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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Commodore Dewey will be made an admiral in recognition of his valor. —— Reports of heavy firing Saturday night last in the bay south of Trepassey, N. F., are confirmed; a large steamer, believed to be a warship, was seen in the offing Saturday afternoon. —— Two thousand Greeks offer to volunteer in the American navy. —— Troops will be sent Commodore Dewey at Manila from San Francisco, if desired. —— Cuban insurgent General Garcia occupied the town of Bayamo, province of Santiago; the Spanish commander withdrew. —— A cabinet crisis is imminent in Madrid; the country opposes the idea of a republic. ——New York markets: Money on call firm rt 2½@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent.; cotton quiet; middling 6 7-16c.; flour opened weak on a dull trade, but later improved with wheat and closed firm; wheat—spot strong; No. 2 red 91½c; corn—spot firm; No. 2 40c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., May 3.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 72 deg.; 8 P.M., 75 deg.; maximum, 89 deg.; minimum, 66 deg.; mean, 78 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 0.00 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 5 feet.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Fair weather and high temperature continues over all Southeast sections, while cloudiness prevails generally elsewhere. Showers have fallen in the Rocky Mountain slopes, Lake regions and in the New England States, and rain continues to-night in Kansas and Oklahoma territory. A heavy rainfall of 1.68 inches is reported from Oklahoma.

It is colder ten degrees or more in the Ohio valley and the Middle Atlantic States; elsewhere slight temperature changes are noted during the past twenty-four hours.

The pressure has fallen under slight barometric depressions over the Southwest and Middle Atlantic States, and risen generally over the Lake regions, with the highest over Lake Superior.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M. yesterday:

The temperature has continued high. Heavy rains occurred in the lower Mississippi valley and West Gulf districts, where cloudy weather continues. The following heavy precipitation (in inches) is reported: Corsicana, Texas, 2.10.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair weather; variable winds.

Port Almanac---May 4.

Sun Rises	5.05 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.49 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 46 M.
High Water at Southport	5.43 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	8.13 A. M.

That "coming Armada" of Spain will probably turn out to be a "going Armada."

The shots our ships make cost from $500 to $800 each, but our boys are not wasting many of them.

The Government downed the St. Louis mule Trust. It refused to go the $25 advance in price and the Trust came down.

A contemporary asks, "Will Spain abandon Cuba?" Of course she will; or she'll have a sheol of a time trying to hold on.

The Senate refused to confirm the appointment of that disreputable nego Demas as naval officer at New Orleans. If he had character enough he might enlist as a marine.

In view of the talk of the revolution in Spain, the Emperor of Austria is making arrangements to send troops to the assistance of his friend Christina, if necessary.

That was another "glorious day for Spain," when our ships bombarded the forts at Matanzas, "only a mule killed,'" exclaim Spanish papers. Poor mule. He was in bad company.

Germany professes neutrality but declines to declare it, for she wants to sell guns, powder and that sort of stuff. She may make a little money by that game but she is not winning much credit.

If Sunday was, as the Spanish paper says, "a sad, but a glorious day for Spain," she will also have some more sadness and a bigger stock of glory than she can handle when Havana tumbles.

How convenient it would be if we had a ditch across the isthmus, to save our warships making such long and hazardous trips as the Oregon has been forced to make coming around from the Pacific.

It seems that the Government has declined to close the purchase of the Holland sub-marine boat. But Holland is so confident that she will do all that he claims for her that he agrees to take her to Commodore Sampson's squadron, and, with his own crew, enter the harbor of Havana at night and throw a dynamite bomb into Morro Castle, or any other fort the Government may select, if the Government will take his boat and give him the right to build more.

The President is considering granting a pardon to Captain Hart, who has been serving a sentence in prison in Philadelphia for violating the neutrality laws by fitting out expeditions to Cuba. He should not only be pardoned, but given some position to indemnify him for what he has suffered, for showing his thoroughbred Americanism.

A little matter of a crooked finger wasn't going to keep A. R. Thompson of St. Louis out of the war. He applied for enlistment, but they objected to the crooked finger, when he went to a surgeon had the finger amputated, then applied again and was taken into the service.

Some time ago one of the wires connected with a submarine mine in the Narrows at New York was found to be cut and treachery was suspected. Investigation shows that it was cut by a shad fisher who didn't want to have a $135 net damaged.

Sagasta says Spain has "replied to the insults of America with profound scorn." And America has retorted with stentorian emphasis as, for instance, when Commodore Dewey blew that Philippine squadron into Davy Jones' locker.

This government a good while ago discontinued the custom of giving grog to the sailors and marines in the navy. Uncle Sam doesn't want any groggy heads on his ships when they are out on business.

Mr. Carranza may proceed to denounce Captain Sigsbee and General Lee as "cowards," &c., because they paid no attention to his idiotic challenge to a duel, but when he does so, he will be beyond the reach of their boots.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. McEachern—Orders.
R. R. Love & Bro.—Notice.
King Grocery—It is simply perfect.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Samuel Blossom—A strayed horse taken up.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— C. B. Aycock, Esq., of Goldsboro, is registered at The Orton.

— Dr. George F. Lucas, of Pender county, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. B. J. Price, of Cronly, was a caller at this office yesterday.

— R. R. Love & Bro. make a business announcement this morning.

— Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Townsend, of Scott's Hill, spent last night in the city.

— Col. W. S. Cook, the honored Mayor of Fayetteville, is registered at The Orton.

— John D. Kerr, Esq., of Clinton, is attending the Federal Court here this week.

— Messrs. H. E. Frazier and Ed. Stanley, of Whiteville, arrived in the city yesterday.

— The STAR had a pleasant call yesterday from Mr. J. F. Boggs, of Catherine's Lake.

— Hon. Claudius Dockery, of Rockingham, arrived in the city yesterday and will be in attendance upon the Federal Court for several days.

— Among the North Carolinians registered at The Orton yesterday were: B. F. Fussell, Teacheys; C. M. Davidson, Charlotte; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro; J. T. Sharp, Raleigh; C. Mebane, Greensboro; T. H. Nanderford, Salisbury; L. F. Telfair, Raleigh; S. M. Price, Holly Springs, and A. M. McGlomery, Mocksville.

The Mayor's Court.

In the Mayor's Court yesterday there were two cases. The first, James Pearsall, colored, charged with assault with deadly weapon, was discharged. Son Carter, colored, was bound over to court in two cases in justified bonds of $25 each. One case was for carrying concealed weapon and the other for stealing a pair of gloves from Mr. J. H. Rehder about two years ago.

Sarah Lane Was Insured.

Sarah Lane who died suddenly last Saturday, 1012 North Fifth street, carried two policies of insurance with the Immediate Insurance Company of Baltimore, Md.; one for $36.00 was made payable to her daughter Emaline Lane. The other, for $144, was left to her administrators.

Emaline Lane to-day (May 3rd) qualified as administratrix of the estate of Sarah Lane and received amount due on the second policy, $144.00. This Company is very prompt in settling its claims.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Mr. T. D. Love, formerly of the firm of R. R. Love & Bro., has taken a position as bookkeeper with R. R. Stone & Co.

— The correct pronunciation of the word Philippine, which is now attracting world-wide attention, is *Philip-pin*, according to Webster.

— The *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— Justice Bunting tried Sarah McGowan and Julia Cooper for disorderly conduct and judgment was suspended in both cases on payment of costs.

— The Christian Endeavor Society of Immanuel Church meets to-night at 7 50 o'clock. It is a business meeting and a full attendance is very much desired.

— The STAR acknowledges with thanks the receipt of an invitation to the Eighth Annual Commencement of the South Liver Baptist Institute, Wednesday, May 13, 1898, Autreyville, N. C.

— Immediate steps should be taken to organize two military companies in Wilmington for home protection. Better material for this purpose cannot be found on the habitable globe.

— "Monkey Joe," alias Joe Hill, was tried and discharged yesterday by Justice Bunting on the charge of being implicated in the robbery of Mr. J. H. Rehder's store. Fred Davis, tried for the same offence, was also discharged.

— Lieutenant Foli, a son-in-law of Capt. John F. Divine, of this city, participated in the recent great naval battle at Manila. He was aboard the revenue cutter *McCulloch*. Mrs. Foli is now the guest of her father on Grace street.

— The Annual Council of the Diocese of East Carolina will meet in Christ Church, Newbern, Thursday, May 19th, at 10 A. M. The usual reduced rates have been given by all railroads. The fare from Wilmington will be $4.25 for the round trip.

— If to have attained the largest *bona fide* circulation ever reached by any daily newspaper published in Wilmington constitutes "popularity," then THE MORNING STAR is a very popular paper. And it is more than "popularity." It means public confidence.

— Justice McGowan yesterday suspended judgment on the payment of costs in five cases, all colored. They were Will Jordan, Abe Watson and Helen Swainson, for disorderly conduct, and Geo. Robinson and Simon Moore, for assault and battery.

— Secretary Diggs of the Y. M. C. A. received a telegram yesterday from Manager Atkinson of the May Musical Festival Company, instructing him to limit course tickets to 300 instead of 400. Mr. Atkinson is now at Nashville and says the festival there was a big success.

— The STAR will be glad to have information that will enable it to find its flag-pole, which was borrowed by the Democratic Executive Committee when it had its headquarters in the old National Bank building, on Front street. We have been endeavoring to locate it for two weeks, but without success.

— The extra edition of the STAR last Monday contained forty per cent. of the quantity of reading matter given in our regular issue, and it was furnished to every STAR subscriber free of cost. The *Messenger* can afford to give more reading matter, as it charges regular rates for its Monday edition (if our information is correct), while we make no charge at all.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

The Budget for Current Expenses for 1898-9 Approved.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday at 3 P. M., with Chairman H. C. McQueen and Messrs. C. W. Yates and S. P. McNair. Bids of the Wilmington Street Railway Company for lighting the city with arc lamps on a "moonlight" schedule, and of the Wilmington Gas Light Company for lighting the City Hall and street lamps with gas and the markets and engine houses with electricity were deferred for the want of sufficiently specific information.

The ordinance taxing dogs was approved. The Board also approved the allowance of $35.00 to J. N. McDuffie, who was cut while trying to quell a disturbance on Christmas day.

The budget for current expenses for the present fiscal year as passed by the Board of Aldermen, was approved as follows:

Streets and wharves, $15,450; police, $17,512.60; hospital, $1,000; public buildings, $2,405.50; fire, $20,000; prisoners, $300; lights, $10,000; markets, $1,951.32; printing, stationery and advertising, $600; water works, $5,750; election, $500; sanitary, $4,457.50; miscellaneous and extraordinary, $2,500; salaries, $6,400.

Bills were audited and approved for current expenses amounting to $2,473.22.

The Board adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

Going to Convention.

Rev. F. H. Farrington and Deacon F. A. Montgomery, of Southside Baptist Church, leave this morning for Norfolk to attend the Southern Baptist Convention. Before returning they will visit Washington, D. C. Rev. T. M. Woods, of Alabama, will return with Messrs. Farrington and Montgomery and conduct a series of meetings at Southside.

ORDER WAS CHANGED

The Wilmington Light Infantry Did Not Go to Raleigh Yesterday.

THEY WERE READY TO LEAVE

Marched to the A. C. L. Depot Escorted by Confederate Veterans and Other Associations—Line of March Thronged With Ladies.

An unexpected telegram received about an hour and a half before the hour for the W. L. I. volunteers to take the train for Raleigh made the central fact of this article quite otherwise than it was first intended to be. The W. L. I. did not go to Raleigh.

Though it was naturally a disappointment to every member of the company this fact does not alter the general impression felt by everybody in Wilmington that yesterday was one of the proudest days in the whole history of the city.

There wasn't a person you could see but looked as if he or she felt that the day was some how or other different from most of other days. The stars and stripes were ubiquitous. They floated bravely from the tops of buildings, went flying through the streets on bicycles, and decorated in miniature form the hats, caps and coat-lappels of scores of people.

Getting Ready To Go.

At 12 o'clock, according to orders read on the evening previous, the volunteers assembled at the armory and deposited their baggage, which by the instructions was not allowed to exceed what could be packed in a good sized valise. Commissary Sergeant J. S. Hooper took charge of the baggage and looked after its transportation to the A. C. L. depot.

After the men had gotten rid of their baggage they were ordered on the parade ground for drill, that is, that part of them who are not already proficient in drill practice. For about half an hour under the direction of First Sergeant D. T. Cronly the recruits went through different military manœuvres. Then they were lined up in double column on the yard at the east end of the armory with all the commissioned officers, namely, Capt. MacRae, First Lieutenant White, and Second Lieutenant Cowan present, and First Sergeant G. A. Cardwell read the following:

Orders No. 5.—The following promotions and appointments are made to date from April 30th, 1898, and said officers will be obeyed and respected according to their respective offices and rank:

D. T. Cronly, first sergeant, appointed.
W. A. Whitney, second sergeant, promoted from fourth sergeant.
R. F. Fowler, third sergeant, promoted from second corporal.
T. W. Davis, fourth sergeant, promoted from third corporal.
C. Martin, fifth sergeant, appointed.
C. D. Myers, first corporal, appointed.
J. R. Windley, second corporal, appointed.
R. Bradley, third corporal, appointed.
C. Forshee, fourth corporal, appointed.
E. J. Woodward, fifth corporal, appointed.
C. McD. Davis, sixth corporal, appointed.
O. A. Wiggins, Jr., seventh corporal, appointed.
C. F. Green, eighth corporal, appointed.

By order of D. MACRAE,
Captain Commanding.
G. A. CARDWELL, First Sergeant.

The men broke ranks then for dinner, with orders to report at the armory again at 5 P. M.

At 5 o'clock the men re-assembled. About 5.30 they were invited to partake of sandwiches and coffee, which a thoughtful Captain had provided, and to this a tremendous freezer of ice cream, sent by Mrs. Geo. G. Thomas, add it will be seen that the men were not faring badly by any means

The Unexpected Occurs.

In the meantime the officers were holding a consultation about some telegrams that completely changed their plans. Adjutant General A. D. Cowles had wired Capt. MacRae not to leave until the receipt of further orders. Capt. MacRae wired in answer, asking to be permitted to come as arranged. As it was getting near train time it was decided to move to the depot and await orders there.

The Procession

was a long and impressive one. It moved in the following order: Police led by Chief J. R. Melton and Capt. D. S. Bender; Second Regiment Band, headed by President Jas. W. Monroe; Uniformed Confederate Veterans, with R. F. Hamme as color bearer; other Confederate veterans; veterans and reserve corps W. L. I., commanded by R. H. Beery; Naval Reserves, Lieut. H. H. McIlhenny commanding; Wilmington Light Infantry, Capt. Don MacRae, commanding; the O. A. N. Society, Jas. Black commanding; U. R. K. P., First Lieutenant W. F. Robertson commanding; Baptist Boys' Brigade, First Lieutenant H. G. Whitney commanding; Col. Walker Taylor's Boys' Brigade, commanded by First Lieutenant Edwin Dudley; the Fire Department, preceded by a buggy containing Chief Schnibben and Assistant Chief Monroe. Capt G. W. Huggins and Col. F. W. Kerchner served as chief marshal and aid to marshal respectively. One of the carriages in the procession contained Lieutenants Geo. L. Morton and C. B. T. Moore, of the United States Navy; W. M. Atkinson, Adjutant and Dr. T. S. Burbank, Surgeon Battalion Naval Reserves; Lieutenant M. Fargusson, Southport Division Naval Reserves. Another carriage contained Mayor S. P. Wright and Messrs. H. C. McQueen, C. W. Yates and S. P. McNair, of the Board of Audit and Finance.

The streets were thronged with people and the crowd was immense, being estimated at from eight to twelve thousand. Cheers for the W. L. I. were given heartily all along the line of march. At the depot military salutes were fired from the battery of the A. C. L. artillery, Horace Emerson, commander.

Orders Not to Move Received.

It was thought possible that orders to proceed to Raleigh might come even after the regular train had pulled out. The troops accordingly waited for about a quarter of an hour. But the orders when they came were the same as those which came first, and the company marched back to its armory.

As will appear from a Raleigh special to the STAR the reason the W. L. I. was ordered to wait is that the equipment for the Second Regiment of which the W. L. I. will form a part has not yet been received. The company is ordered to meet at the armory at 8 o'clock to night.

The roster of the W. L. I. as its members lined up to leave yesterday is:

Captain—Donald MacRae.
First Lieutenant—R. H. Cowan.

Non commissioned officers as published above in orders No. 5 including Commissary Sergeant J. S. Hooper.

PRIVATES.

G. M. Baldwin, J. E. Boylan, J. J. Breckinridge, G. W. Brewer, G. F. Brown, C. F. Brown, A. W. Bryant, O. K. Byerly, A. Burriss, F. H. Cooper, F. C. Craft, S. V. Cumber, J. M. Daggett, C. F. Duffy, G. F. Duke, I. W. Ellis, C. G. Farrow, H. E. Frazier, J. H. Gore, Jr., L. Greer, J. H. Grotgen, Jr., D. Hardy, C. F. Johnson, J. D. Latham, Charles Leslie, Claude Leslie, W. G. Lewis, Thomas Matthews, J. C. Meier, W. S. Mintz, C. M. McArthur, D. S. McKeithan, E. W. McKinney, W. H. McLaughlin, E. B. Moore, Jas. Moore, G. L. Moran, C. W. Mulford, E. J. Murrin, B. D. Penton, R. C. Pridgen, J. P. Quelch, M. Ray, J. O. Reilly, G. Silvey, Robert Shaw, E. Shepard, J. A. Screeder, Jr., R. Smith, H. D. Springer, Ed. Stanley, T. J. Sykes, Joe Swain, G. G. Smith, R. Taylor, J. F. Tilley, H. W. Turrentine, George Vernon, J. B. Waddill, W. F. Williams, H. B. Wilson, W. R. Windley, G. I. Winn, D. B. Workman, T. A. Wortham.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Action Taken in the Matter of Adulteration of Spirits Turpentine.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange was called to order by the President, Mr. H. G. Smallbones, yesterday at 10 A. M.

Col. John L. Cantwell, the secretary, was at his post. The treasurer's report for April, approved by Mr. W. B. Cooper, of the Finance Committee, was received and ordered on file.

Messrs. C. W. Worth, H. C. McQueen, B. F. Hall, Jas. H. Chadbourn and M. S. Willard were chosen to constitute the Arbitration Committee.

An amendment to the Rules of Trade was passed, making the price of spirits turpentine, adulterated with kerosene or other oils, the same as that of kerosene oil, 150 test, at wholesale; the test for the adulteration to be made by the inspection committee.

President Smallbones reported that there had been joint action by himself and the President of the Chamber of Commerce in an effort to have the troops of the North Carolina State Guard mobilized in this city, that telegrams had been sent to the authorities, both State and Federal, but that they had been usuccessful.

The action of the President was approved and cordially commended.

FOR THE PARSONAGE FUND.

A Delightful Ice Cream Supper by the Ladies of Bladen Street Church.

The ladies of Bladen Street Methodist Church gave quite an enjoyable and profitable ice cream supper in a vacant store room near the corner of Fourth and Campbell streets last night. The event was patronized by a large number of people and a goodly sum of money was realized.

The young ladies who served the cream and cake were Miss Carrie King, Miss Lillie Ward, Miss Lula King, Miss Rosa Langston, Miss Ella Alderman, Miss Maude Tyer, Mrs. Ezzelle and Mrs. Walter Yates. Mesdames Langston, Carpenter and others also contributed very much to the success of the event.

The proceeds will go to swell the parsonage fund.

GRACE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Literary Department's Meeting at the Home of Miss Filyaw Last Night.

The Literary Department of Grace Epworth League held quite a profitable meeting last night at the home of one of their members, Miss Bessie Filyaw, at the corner of Fourth and Red Cross streets. A programme of much literary and musical merit had been prepared and was rendered under the direction of Miss Lura Wheeler. A number of the most talented members of the League participated. The meeting was in progress from 8 to 10 o'clock.

The Literary Department is proving one of the most important and profitable features of the Grace League and their semi-monthly meetings are always highly interesting.

Mr. Bellamy Won.

The case of the city vs. Mr. R. R. Bellamy for allowing waste water to run into the street from his drug store was tried before Justice J. R. Melton yesterday and decided in favor of Mr. Bellamy, the city having failed to make out a case,

THE NAVAL RESERVES

Wilmington Division Will Man the Monitor Nantucket This Afternoon.

LIEUT. MOORE IN COMMAND.

Commander Morton Assigned to Shore Duty—Will Select Crews for Patrol Boats and Men for the Signal Stations Along Coast.

Wilmington Division of Naval Reserves, with a good proportion of Southport Division, will be on board the *Nantucket* by 4 o'clock this afternoon. They have orders to assemble at the armory at 10 o'clock this morning prepared to go on board at the shortest notice. Lieutenant C. B. T. Moore will be in command, and according to orders from the Navy Department the ship will be supplied with a crew of 95 men and 9 officers. Who the crew and officers will be, further than that they will be taken from the Wilmington and Southport Divisions, is not yet fully decided. Seamen Thos. Piver, Frank Williams, Ernest Burriss and Robt. Morse, of the Southport Division, are already on board the ship.

Commander Morton returned from Washington yesterday morning. He went there to try to get revoked the order directing the South Carolina Naval Reserves to man the *Nantucket*. Adjutant General J. G. Watts, of South Carolina, was already at the department making arrangements for the consummation of the order to the South Carolina reserves. By the aid of Senator Pritchard Commander Morton succeeded in his mission. So North Carolina reserves, who have handled the *Nantucket* and know all about her, will form her crew in the war with Spain.

Commander Morton acknowledges his great indebtedness to Senator Pritchard in the success of his efforts. The Senator was extremely busy, but gave his time freely to helping Commander Morton get what he wanted. Combined against the two was the influence of Adjutant General Watts and Senator Tillman of South Carolina.

The Navy Department put Commander Morton into service immediately upon his arrival in Washington, making him a lieutenant of the United States Navy. He will not go on board the *Nantucket*, being for the present assigned to shore duty.

What engages his attention first is the selection of a crew for the *Nantucket*. He is also selecting men to man the signal stations and making arrangements for the erection of the stations. This done, he will select from the battalion men to form crews for the three patrol boats which the government will furnish for the protection of the North Carolina coast. Of one of these he will be in command.

The following were selected yesterday to man the Cape Fear signal station and will leave this morning on the *Wilmington:* A. L. Greenabaum, chief quartermaster, W. R. Middleton, A. L. Price, J. R. Caudle and W. N. Hall.

The *Nantucket* will probably not leave before Friday or Saturday.

THE SECOND REGIMENT.

Companies Directed to Await Orders at Home—Camp Equipments Not Yet Received.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 3.—Orders have been issued to companies of the Second regiment, notifying them not to proceed now. The camp equipments ordered from the government have not yet come, and until they are received the troops will not be moved. The Greensboro company had already reached here and the Washington company is on the way. They will be provided for.

The Governor will select Lieut. R. P. Davis and Capt. C. D. Cowles, both West Pointers, in the regular army, as Lieutenant Colonels of the two regiments. Rev. A. A. Pruden, Episcopal minister at Durham, is appointed Chaplain of the First regiment.

Eight companies were examined today by surgeons. Comparatively few men were rejected—about seven to each company. All the officers and the Concord, Hornet's Nest Rifles and the Shelby companies are now United States troops, having been sworn and mustered into service. The others will be mustered in to-day.

Council Delegates Chosen.

The most important matter which engaged the attention of the vestry of St. James Episcopal Church last night was the election of delegates to the Annual Council of the Diocese of East Carolina which will convene with the Church at Newbern, May 19th. Four delegates were chosen. They are Col. W. L. DeRosset, Col. J. W. Atkinson, and Messrs. William Calder and Clayton Giles. The alternates are Capt. J. L. Boatwright and Messrs. F. H. Fectig, C. S. Granger and Guy A. Cardwell.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY.

Judge Simonton Sustained—Road to Be Sold as a Whole.

A telegram received here last evening from Mr. George Rountree, now in Richmond, Va., says the United States Circuit Court of Appeals has sustained Judge Simonton in the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway case. This means that the road will be sold as a whole, and not by division as contended for by the committee of the New York bondholders.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

Spring Term Convened—The Grand Jury—A Large Number of Cases Disposed Of.

The first business session of the Spring term of the Federal Court, for this district, was convened yesterday at 10 o'clock by His Honor Judge Purnell and quite a good deal of business was transacted during the day. The following grand jury was empanelled for the term: John R. Bonnoman, foreman; Joshua Smith, R. L. Bryan, John Barry, Edgar A. Poe, James Daniel, Haynes Hinson, W. T. Wright, B. G. Hollingsworth, James F. Henry, J. L. Croom, James Knox, M. M. Cattle, Coleman Twining, W. A. Dict, Lock McKinnon, B. E. McNeill and Elijah A. Orrell.

The jury was placed in charge of H. H. Covington as bailiff. The defendants in quite a number of retailing cases were called and failing to answer were variously disposed of as follows:

Alias capias issued and continued—Eddie Malloy, Augustus McGowan, Ed. Moore, Sallie M. Chavis, Paul Gale and Henry Covington.

Called and failed—James G. German, Henry Covington, Philip Munlin, John Russell and William Young.

Nol prossed—J. D. Rochette, Elijah Loverin and Henry Dixon.

A case against Isaac Williams was continued, and instanta capias were issued for William Wood and Jim Brown.

Three cases for illicit distilling were called and defendants failed. They were William Young and John I. Carver.

Judgment against the bondsmen of defendants called, and failed at the last term of court, were entered as follows:

J. G. German, $300; Henry Covington, $300; Emma Thompson, $200; Sallie M. Chavis, $200; F. M. Lauchlin, $200; Henry Covington, $200; John Russell, $200; Jane Orrender, $200; Joe Horne, $200; William Young, $100.

Jerry Smith and Hector Dillard were dismissed on answer.

Judgment for $40 and costs was entered against J. G. Bright as a defaulting juror.

There was only one case tried by the jury yesterday. The defendant was convicted of retailing and the mercy of the court recommended. The defendant was Sampson McEachern, colored, of Robeson county.

The court adjourned about 4:00 p. m. until 9:00 a. m. to-day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT T. D. Love has withdrawn from the firm of R. R. Love & Bro., his good will and interest having been purchased by C. P. Love. The name of the firm is still R. R. Love & Bro., by whom all debts contracted by the former firm will be paid, and to whom all debts due the former firm are payable. R. R. LOVE & BRO.
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It Is Simply Perfect

And adds the last drop of pleasure to the breakfast that makes it a perfect meal—that fine

GOLDEN TABLE SYRUP!

That we are selling at 33c per gallon. No Cakes can be quite so good without it.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
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ORDERS.

We Are Filling Orders for
Patent Flour,
Straight Flour,
Clear Flour,
Meal, White Corn,
FROM CARS AT R. R.

No delay in filling orders for anything in our line.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.
my 4 tf

MEAT, LARD, FLOUR.

22,000 Lbs. D. S. Sides.
15,000 Lbs. Plates.
60 Bbls. Best City Mess Pork.
1,500 Lbs. Pure Leaf Lard.
1,000 Lbs. Fairbanks' Comp. Lard.
500 Bbls. Best Straight Flour.
300 Bbls. Patent Flour.

And everything in Groceries.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street
P. S.—Fifty cases assorted Pic-Nic Hams.
ap 9tf

Your Sunday Dinner is
Incomplete Without
FARRIS' ICE CREAM.

Sold on its Merits 35c quart, 50c half gallon, $1 per gallon. Packed in Ice and delivered to any part of the city.

Call up Bell Phone No. 281; Inter-State No. 93.

PALACE BAKERY.

P. S.—All Creams one price. ap 30 tf

Special Sale
For One Week, Commencing April 22nd, in
SHOES, HATS, CAPS
AND GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS.

Sole agents for the celebrated
Hawes' $3.00 Hat.

If you want to buy to suit the times now is your chance at

A. Shrier's,
ap 22 tf 114 Market street.

STOP CUSSIN' AND HELP YOURSELF,

if you want satisfaction! Uncle Sam says to Butcher Weyler. Stop buying from the market that serves you with inferior grade meats, and if you want satisfaction, try our tender, juicy steaks, luscious roasts, and dainty Spring appetizers in delicious Spring lamb and veal.

I. B. RHODES.
my 3 tf

War Taxes

Are not put on our prices and we give our friends the benefit on our immense stock of

D. S. Sides, Extra Shorts, Bellies, Backs, Canned Meats, Flours, Coffees, Sugars, Snaps, Long Horn and Mohogany Twist Tobaccos, Rices, &c.

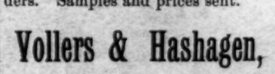
The TAX ON CIGARS will be several dollars a thousand. We still sell at old prices for

RENOWN,
CUBAN BLOSSOM,
TOPICAL TWIST HEAD.

We ask a trial and want your orders. Samples and prices sent.

Vollers & Hashagen,
Provision Dealers,
A. C. L. Crossing, Nutt St.
ap 24 tf

Seacoast Railroad.



On and after Monday, May 2nd, the Seacoast train will leave as follows:

Leave Ocean View	Leave Wilmington
7.30 A. M.	2.30
5.00 P. M.	6.30 Daily.

SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Ocean View
2.30 P. M.	
6.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.

SATURDAY SPECIAL.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Ocean View
10 A. M.	11 A. M.

my 2 tf

Office of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 2nd, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock of that company for the six months ending April 30, 1898. Dividend due and payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after May 10, 1898. Transfer books will stand closed from April 30 to May 12, 1898, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
my 3 tf Secretary.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING THIS DAY QUALIFIED AS ADministrator on the estate of John E. Niemyer, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of his estate to present their claims properly authenticated on or before the 16th day of March, 1899, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This March 15th, 1898.

JAMES C. NIEMYER, Administrator of John E. Niemyer, deceased.
Postoffice address,
118 Firwood Avenue, Raleigh, N. C.
mar 16 6w* we

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
ab 30 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $00.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 4

SOME MORE OBJECT LESSONS.

We have several times referred to the object lessons presented by the war with Spain. Some of these are object lessons that we as a nation may study with profit, the others some that other nations may study with profit, which they doubtless will study. These object lessons continue to present themselves, and the last two are well worthy of the study of other nations.

A short while ago the President issued a call for 125,000 volunteers, each State to furnish its proportionate number. Within forty-eight hours after the call the responses came to the number of 600,000, or nearly five times as many as had been called for, and the probabilities are there would have been more if the announcement had not been made from Washington that the Government had more offers than it could accept. This stopped the movement to enlist but it didn't stop the movement altogether for a reserve corps of 300,000 men will be organized out of those who could not be taken in this first call, and these will hold themselves in readiness for the second call if another be made.

Where is the other nation on the face of the earth where there would be such a spontaneous response to a call for military service? There is no other country in the world where it could be witnessed unless, perhaps, in the emergency of foreign invasion when hearths and firesides had to be defended, and even then it is doubtful if the response would be as general or so speedy. It was a superlative exhibition of patriotism and suggestive of the response that might be expected if there were need to enlist a strong army to fight a more powerful nation than Spain and protect our shores from invasion. This is the lesson it presents to the world as showing that however the American people may differ as to public policies, when it comes to maintaining the prestige of their flag and defending the honor of their country they are united, and although given to the arts of peace, can on the shortest of notice put on the uniform of the soldier and give themselves to the art of war. No other people in the world could present such a spectacle, such a rapid transformation from the peace loving citizen to the armed soldier not only willing but eager to go when and where his country calls.

Thousands of these volunteer citizen soldiery left comfortable homes, and good positions, and profitable pursuits to volunteer, not with the hope of gain, but simply from a broad, patriotic spirit, ever ready to take up the flag or follow where the flag leads. And there are millions more just such as these, who are ready to go if called and to go with as much alacrity as these who enrolled their names on the first call.

Previous to that we had given an object lesson in the rapidity with which a country which had made but little preparation for war, and was in a rather defenceless condition, put itself in shape for offensive and defensive war, and the mighty energy with which it moved when it found it necessary to move, and to cap this comes this magnificent exhibition of patriotism in the quintuple response to the call for volunteers.

Another object lesson and a very impressive one, too, was the ease and celerity with which Commodore Dewey vanquished and demolished the Spanish squadron which the Spaniards firmly believed and confidently predicted would prove more than a match for the six American ships which came to battle with it. It was a bold thing for Commodore Dewey to do to steam six hundred miles to meet the Spanish fleet in its own waters, near by fortifications to take refuge under if worsted, and knowing that if defeated there was no refuge for him, nor any coaling station from which to secure a supply of fuel if retreat became necessary. Only a man brave as the bravest, and full of confidence in himself, his ships and his men, would have gone as coolly and resolutely into battle as he did and only an ideal sea-fighter could have done the brilliant and glorious work he did and so effectually in a few hours. That victory establishes the prestige of the American navy in the estimation of naval men the world over, and in that consists the value of this splendid object lesson. Having had no sea encounter for over thirty years, having but few ships, and scarcely any ten years ago, we were lightly estimated as a naval power by other nations, and it doubtless came as a surprise to them that with no experience in actual warfare on the waves, the officers who commanded that fleet and the men who manned the guns, could have done the splendid work and the terrible execution they did in such short time, and this too with second class vessels lightly armed, compared with some of our ships. They went into their first engagement after a peace of over thirty years, and won a victory that any navy and any nation might be proud of.

There is no nation in the world that will now lightly estimate the prowess of the American navy. That's the object lesson of Commodore Dewey's achievement, and one that not only Spain, but the world may and will study. Henceforth, although not in the number of ships, in valor and skill, the American navy takes rank among the first of the world.

THE BOOMERANG.

A special to THE STAR from Kinston, published yesterday, announced that in the election Monday the Democrats elected their Mayor and and all five aldermen in place of five negro aldermen, elected last, year by a large majority. This was a boomerang, for Kinston is one of the towns for which the last Legislature did some special legislation and thought it had matters fixed to hold that town Republican. And the game might have worked if the people had not become disgusted and resolved to rebuke the concoctors of that villainy.

The Marion Butler crowd who trained with the Republicans took a hand in that business and helped to put Kinston and other Eastern towns under negro control, and they are quite as much if not more responsible for it than the Republicans, from whom nothing was to be expected. But the Populists pretended to be for white man's government while they were aiding the Republicans to fasten negro rule upon the white people. Some of these now profess to favor fusion with Democrats, but it will only be when Democrats can be used to carry out Populist schemes, which Hal Ayer candidly admitted in his speech in the Wake County Populist Convention, an extract from which we published yesterday.

Kinston is in the East, Winston is in the center of the State, and there too the people rebuked the party in power by electing a Democratic Mayor and City Council, instead of the present Republican incumbents. This victory was achieved in part by the co-operation of Republicans who were disgusted with the blundering and disgraceful administration of affairs at Raleigh.

There were elections in a number of other towns, and, where party lines were drawn, every one of them went Democratic.

These are simply illustrations of what may be expected when the people pass upon the party which has brought odium on the State, and among those to emphatically condemn it will be thousands of disappointed and disgusted Populists, or rather men who were but are no longer Populists.

MINOR MENTION.

Gen. Weyler seems to be coming to the front as the head of the party in Spain in opposition to the Ministry. He does not appear to be figuring openly as yet, but his popularity with the element which denounces the Ministry and holds it responsible for the destruction of the fleet at Manila is a pretty good indication of his attitude. His offer to take command in Cuba, or or lead an army to invade the United States is simply playing for the element that is hurrahing for him and may soon be demanding that he be reinstated as Governor General of Cuba, which would gratify his vanity and heal his wounded pride. He might or might not accept, and if he did it would probably be on the condition that he would have practically unbridled power and could shape and carry out his own policy without any interference from Madrid. We do not think Gen. Weyler is anxious to return to Cuba, as matters stand now, but that he will prefer to remain in Spain and take a hand in affairs there, and thus wrak his vengeance on the Ministry which condemned his methods in Cuba and humiliated him by calling him home. The Butcher may be aspiring to play the role of Dictator, but whether or not, it is pretty evident that he is at the bottom of trouble for the Sagasta Ministry.

* * *

If there were wanting any evidence of the feeling of the British people towards the United States in the present war we have it in the gratification expressed at the grand victory of Commodore Dewey over the Spanish fleet at Manila. The telegram from Hon. John Redmond, sending congratulations of "millions of Irishmen" also expressed the sentiments of millions of Englishmen who make no effort to conceal their delight at American successes. In view of the fact that other European Governments sympathize either openly or covertly with Spain, it is well for us that they are aware of this British sympathy with us, for that will make them more than ordinarily cautious in attempting anything like officious intermeddling, which they might venture upon if they could count upon the co-operation or even silence of Great Britain. With the ocean between us and them, and Great Britain as our friend, we need have no fears of European intervention other than in a friendly way.

TWINKLINGS.

— Grateful: "Your reflections do you great credit, Mr. Brainby. "I can get credit for something. Ah, my dear friend, I would you were a grocer."—*Judge.*

— Thought: "Chewing gum certainly stimulates thought." remarked the observer of men and things. "But the chewing and thinking are not done by the same person."—*Detroit Journal.*

— Udgardson—"What is the latest from Washington?" Atom—"The latest from Washington is always some office-seeker whose money has given out."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— The Last Creation: She—"You shouldn't blame a girl for being thoughtless," He—"Why not?" She—"Because even the first woman was an afterthought."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— He Explains: Isaacs—"But if you t'ink der property vill double der value in two years, vot for do you vish to sell it?" Cohenstein—"Vell, I vos always a kind a anti-monopolist, undt I dont want to grab everyt'ing."—*Puck.*

— Men and Looking Galssses: "There is a German proverb which says, "No looking glass ever tells a woman she she is ugly." No sensible man ever does, either."—*Cleveland Leader.*

— Half a Romance: "He proposed to her on a postal card." "How absurd!" "Of course; but what made the post office clerk angry was that she replied by letter, and now they don't know whether she accepted him or not-"—*Chicago Record.*

— Gets off Easy: "James, you ought to be ashamed of your language." "Well you wouldgrumble, too, if you had the coal bills to pay." "Nonsense; suppose you were a warship and had to lay in 300 tons.—*Chicago Record.*

— An Honest Man. "I should think," said Cawker, after Pellican had finished a tediously long narration, "that our friend Pellican would make a perfectly trustworthy chashier." "Why?" asked Cosmo. "He is never short in his accounts."—*Harlem Life.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— There is reason to hope that the war with Spain will amount to little more than a vigorous and timely warning that this country needs a first-class navy.—*Washington Star, Ind.*

—— This country can find no fault with Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria for sending to his relative, the Queen Regent of Spain, $100,000 for the national defense fund. We have so much evidence close at hand of the real purposes to which Spain's defense funds are put that it would be ungracious to cavil at Francis Joseph for contributing toward the private incomes of Spanish officers in Cuba.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— The intimation that Spanish spies have been detected prowling around many places of importance in this country should put every community on its guard against suspicious characters. If there is good ground for suspicion against them, they should be arrested and searched. If not, but suspicion is still attached to them, they should be sent away from the place with a warning. No chances should be taken with this class of characters.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— We are at war with Spain, and the presence of Spanish spies in the vicinity of Federal gun foundries and of factories for making munitions of war is only a natural incident in the prosecution of hostilities. The powers for mischief of spies and dynamiters should be, and doubtless will be, minimized at every possible point by the vigilance of Federal officials. Two smokeless powder mills have already been blown up since war was declared—whether by accident or not no one will ever know. Their fate, however, emphasizes the necessity of a sharp lookout on all sides.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. †

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greensboro *Record:* Mr. Robt. M. Holt, of Alamance county, is a patriot of the right stamp. He controls a large number of men in the cotton mills in which he is interested, and this week he made them an offer that means business. To any man in his employ who enlists in the army he offers to pay the wages now received by such man to his family during the continuance of the war with Spain, to reinstate him in his position when he returns, or in case of death to provide for his family until a pension shall have been granted.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* Yesterday afternoon as Street Commissioner Blake's domestic and homing pigeons were being fed, a strange pigeon was noticed among them, which attracted attention, from the fact that it had a small piece of twine extending from one foot to the other. The bird was picked up, and, upon examination, the pigeon proved to be a fine specimen of the homer species, and on the left leg had an aluminum solid ring with the following inscription: "T. 4, 8, 3, 5, 4." The right leg contained a detachable brass ring with the letters "U. M." The craw of the bird was empty when picked up, as if a long journey had been made, and it could go no further without refreshment.

— Greensboro *Telegram:* Yesterday (Sunday) evening at his home on McCulloch street, J. J. Otterbourg, the upholsterer, attempted and very nearly succeeded in taking his own life. In the afternoon he went into his room and it was thought he was taking a nap. About 6 o'clock his daughter went to call him, and on opening the door found him suspended with a small rope around his neck which was fastened to the top of an old-fashioned high bedstead. Mr. Otterbourg's feet were on the floor, and he was leaning over in order that the rope might tighten on his neck. The alarm was given and he was quickly taken down. Dr. Stamey was called and administered to the unfortunate man. He was choked until his face was black, and a few minutes more would have finished him. He is yet unconscious and in a most critical condition. The only reason assigned for the rash act was that Mr. Otterbourg's son has voluntecred to go to the war. ——The train from Raleigh yesterday evening brought eighty-five Cubans from New York, who are on their way to their native country. Most of them had to leave Cuba because of the oppression of Spain and now they are going back to fight for the freedom of their little Isle.

Men and medicines are judged by what they do. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla give it a good name everywhere. †

BILLING THE TOWN.

Development of the Art of Spreading Around the Poster.

"At the time I began billing the town," said the circus advance agent, "it meant something like this: First, several papers of tacks were procured and little pieces of leather cut into half inch squares were pushed over the sharp points of the tacks. A few one sheet bills were then put up in the hotel bar and hallways and about 20 or 30 three sheet posters were tacked in conspicuous places about the town. Four or five programmes, or quarter sheets, were distributed among the storekeepers. The day and date the show was to exhibit had to be stamped by hand on every bill or marked on them with a crayon. By the time the agent had finished his day's work you can well believe he was used up.

"Sometimes an energetic agent would go out on the country roads around the town and, coming to a church, would tack a handful of programmes on the fence nearby, so that the churchgoers could help themselves when they came to meeting the next Sunday.

"I recollect a 12 sheet poster that was designed, printed and copyrighted about the year 1870 by Dr. James Reilly, then at 10 Spruce street. It represented a large number of birds, all of them perched on the spreading branches of a tree. This poster was in many respects remarkable. The finest artists and engravers were employed, the best of materials used and only the most expensive inks. Unusual care was exercised in the printing.

"So much was thought of the poster that it firmly established the printer as the best in America in the eyes of all showmen. A copy of the poster was framed and hung on the wall of the printer's office, where it remained for many years. By the way, when this printer died, about the year 1880, there remained on his books over $250,000 in uncollectible accounts, a slight token of the esteem in which many of the showmen held him.

"In the old days, when the rivalry between the circuses was very sharp, it often happened that two shows would be billed for the same town within a few days of one another. Then you ought to have seen the posters and handbills that were scattered broadcast.

"The bill wagon," continued the agent, "was succeeded by the advertising cars when circuses took to railroads and gave up wagons. On the advertising cars steam boilers were placed for the purpose of making paste.

"The posters now in use by the circus range in size from 1 to 50 sheets, the latter known as combination bills—that is, they can be divided into several of ten sheets each, each part making a poster by itself, or they can be used all together, the whole forming a complete bill. As fast as attractions are secured for the circus descriptions or photographs are furnished the artists, and when the sketches are approved they are turned over to the printer to be put upon the stone. Eleven hundred tons of stone were used last year by one printing house in getting up the posters for one show alone."—New York Sun.

He Knew English.

An intelligent Sepoy one day came into a telegraph office in India and handed in a message to send to a station in central India.

Having read the message, I told him there was something wrong.

"No, sahib; me knows English," he said.

Again I attempted to explain to him that it was worded wrongly.

"Me knows English," he declared haughtily and indignantly. "If you no send, me report superintendent Mandalay."

Thus threatened, I forwarded message: "Come quick; father dangerously dead. — W." — Pearson's Weekly.

PITHOLE'S RISE AND FALL.

Farm Lands Now Where Stood the Third City of Pennsylvania.

Who has not heard of Pithole? Every oil man of the country pricks up his ears at the sound. At an instant later a shade of recollection of blighted hopes, fearful strainings for wealth, immense fortunes accumulated, grand possessions suddenly swept away, sweeps over his face. Every oil man has heard of Pithole.

Pithole's rise, birth or origin was Jan. 7, 1864. Upon a farm in Venango county some enterprising "wildcatters" struck oil. 'Twas the famous well No. 4, U. S., and it was a gusher. Within two months Pithole was a borough of 6,000 souls, and by the middle of the summer it was a city of fully 20,000.

When the trees commenced to shed their golden and yellow leaves, the great city, then the third in population probably in Pennsylvania, had reached the zenith of its growth. There were a dozen good hotels, three churches and even two theaters. Each one of these institutions was thriving too. Two railroads were built to the city and several others had been projected. All of the accessories to a big, rich city were provided in Pithole. There was nothing lacking which men of money demanded.

Land! Why, the land around Pithole at that time could only be bought by heaping gold upon it and offering the yellow dirt for the more ordinary and humble looking stuff which was supposed to cover the precious petroleum, which then hovered around $5 per barrel in price. Farming, of course, was given up. The tiller of the soil gave place to the driller into the rock. Farmers sold their farms for fabulous prices and were made rich beyond their wildest dreams. Yet some of them, as is the case with all men, held back. One old man owned a farm of over 200 acres. Copeland was his name. He refused an offer of $700,000 for his place, maintaining that if he sold out he would have nowhere to go. Another agriculturist of that neighborhood refused to dispose of 250 acres for $750,000. He demanded $1,000,000 and would not take a cent less. He never got a cent for his land, as it afterward turned out, for his land, upon being tested, yielded no oil, and he was left to scratch the surface of the land for the poor living he could get from his scanty crops.

Pithole was a great business place while in its glory. It had its stores and banks, and the postoffice was reckoned one of the most important in the country. A tremendous amount of trade was done there. The demand for supplies upon the rest of the country gave it great commercial importance. While it had all the places of amusement that could be desired, it was a workaday place. The whole country for miles around was literally honeycombed by the indefatigable drillers. Millions of dollars were made in and around Pithole and millions of dollars sunk into the earth or squandered in the town itself. The life of but too many was of that "come easy, go easy" sort.

But Pithole is Pithole no more. It reached its top notch in one short year and came down almost as quickly as it sprang up. The great fire there hastened its downfall.

There was nothing of the phœnix about this place. To get into the city now you must either climb a fence or let down the bars. The whole site of the place, public buildings and all, was but three or four years since sold for taxes and bought in by a farmer for only $1,200. Since then he has farmed there, and most of the place is used to grow grain or as a pasture for cattle.

The postoffice, where the third largest business in the state was done, is now the home of barn swallows and other birds, while in its shade the peaceful cattle love to repose on a hot August afternoon. Grass and dirt cover the ruins of the great Murphy theater, the Morey hotel, the St. Cloud, the St. Nicholas, the Patterton and the Hubbs. Only ruined foundation stones, scattered around in confused heaps, tell where the famous $70,000 Danforth House once stood. Traces of the old time railroads have not been effaced by the farmer's plow as yet.

The old Presbyterian church still stands as another monument to the dead city. There is a churchyard, too, but it has but a few graves, for the city did not live long enough for many people to die and be buried there. So Pithole rose in a day, lived for but a few days and soon "the place thereof will know it no more."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Land of Paradoxes.

"The Land of Paradoxes" is the name often given to Australia by writers and travelers. The name probably arose originally from the fact that at Christmastide the Australians are in the middle of the summer heat, and when it is hottest here and in Europe it is coldest in kangaroo land. But there are other reasons. We are told that in Australia the flowers have no perfume and the birds no song; swans are black and crows white; ducks are clothed with air, and porcupines have beaks; bees are stingless, trees give no shade, and cherries grow with their stones outside; that flies catch spiders and the blue gum tree produces no blue gum; that the moon is upside down and a whole host of other things equally curious which we may believe or not, as the humor moves us.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Effective Prayer.

A pretty anecdote is related of a child who was greatly perturbed by the discovery that her brothers had set traps to catch birds. Questioned as to what she had done in the matter, she replied, "I prayed that the traps might not catch the birds." "Anything else?" "Yes," she said. "I then prayed that God would prevent the birds getting into the traps." And, as if to illustrate the doctrine of faith and works, she went and kicked the traps all to pieces —Philadelphia Ledger.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Queen Wilhelmina.

"It is impossible to realize that the little Queen Wilhelmina is now 17 years of age," said one of the clubwomen yesterday. "Like the little king of Spain, she is expected to remain a child, but in less than a month she will have completed her seventeenth year, and in another twelvemonth she will begin her reign. Already a husband for her is being discussed, indeed may even be chosen. The very stately official, speaking English with dignified deliberation, who showed us over the gloomy palace at Amsterdam a few weeks ago spoke of her majesty as a young lady. He told us that he had seen her grow up, as he had been 12 years an employee of the palace. The little queen lives most of the time at The Hague, but is obliged to spend some portion of the year at Amsterdam. The sojourn generally lasts but four days, and when one has seen the ugly, gloomy palace one is not surprised to hear it is not a favorite place of living. The old arsenal in Central park is as stately and elegant on the interior; the floors are alike in being wide boarded and somewhat dilapidated. Our cicerone at the palace explained that the rooms were dismantled at this time, but prior to the queen's arrival were clothed with rich carpets and hangings. In the throneroom, he said, Wilhelmina holds audiences, herself seated upon the throne, with the queen regent standing beside her." — New York Tribune.

Glass Umbrellas.

It is rumored that before long glass umbrellas will be in general use—that is, umbrellas covered with the new span glass cloth. These, of course, will afford no protection from the rays of the sun, but they will possess one obvious advantage—namely, that they can be held in front of the face when meeting the wind and rain, and at the same time the user will be able to see that he does not run into unoffending individuals or lampposts But what say the lovers—the seaside holiday lovers—who are to be seen on every beach round the coast, with their backs to the cliff or a handy boat, an unfurled old style umbrella in front of them, leaving nothing to the gaze of the inquisitive save the soles of their four shoes? Surely they will revolt against the innovation.—Westminster Gazette.

On an average an Englishman is 14 pounds heavier than a Frenchman.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Only 50c. a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhœa ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
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Wholesale Prices Current.

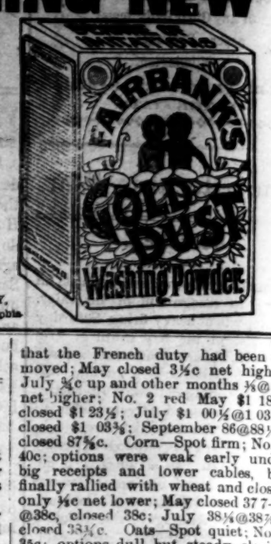
The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@		7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6½@		6½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 30
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	58
CANDLES—℔ ℔			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½@		12
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	8 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight	4 40	@	5 50
First Patent	5 ℔	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@		8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	33½
Car load, in bags—White	50	@	51
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Pea		@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾@		19
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6½@		7
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	18
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 00	@	11 50
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Ashm.		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
Org 192 ℔ sacks		@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¼
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	5 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

SOMETHING NEW

5¢



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THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 26½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 26 cents bid for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl for strained and $1.05 for good strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.80 for Dip, and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year:—Spirits turpentine steady, 26, 25½c; rosin firm, $1.30, 1.35; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.20, $1.70, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	38
Rosin	232
Tar	138
Crude turpentine	37

Receipts same day last year.—32 casks spirits turpentine, 280 bbls rosin, 82 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations: Good Ordinary..... 3 9-16 cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary..... 4¾ " "
Low Middling..... 5 9-16 " "
Middling..... 6 " "
Good Middling..... 6¼ " "

Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—238 bales; same day last year, 19.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 40 to 50c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Money on call firm at 2½@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills 484¼@484½ for demand; 481@481¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 481½@482 and 485@485½. Commercial bills 480@480¾. Silver certificates 55¾@56½. Bar silver 55¾. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 4's registered 120½@121½; do. coupon, 120⅞@121¼; U. S. 4's 108@108½; do. coupon, 108¼@109½; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered, 110@111; do. 5's, coupon, 110@111. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 120; 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Rosin was steady. Spirits turpentine steady.

CHARLESTON, May 3.—Spirits turpentine quiet; no sales and no stock. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, May 3.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c; sales 333 casks; receipts 1,806 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales; receipts 4,037 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Liquidation of long accounts in anticipation of tomorrow's holiday caused a decline of 7 to 10 points in cotton, the weakness being originated by the unfavorable character of cable advices from Liverpool, which showed a decline of 2½ to 3 13-64d for the future list and sales of but 8,000 bales spot cotton. In the afternoon the feeling here was weak under renewed liquidation, led by Wall street and Chicago. The market closed easy at a net loss of 7 to 10 points. Total sales futures 93,900.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Cotton was quiet; middling 6 7-16c.

Futures market closed steady; sales 93,900 bales at quotations: May 6.05c, June 6.10c, July 6.14c, August 6.18c, September 6.17c, October 6.17c, November 6.19c, December 6.20c, January 6.23c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6 5-16c; middling gulf 6 9-16c; sales 3,300 bales.

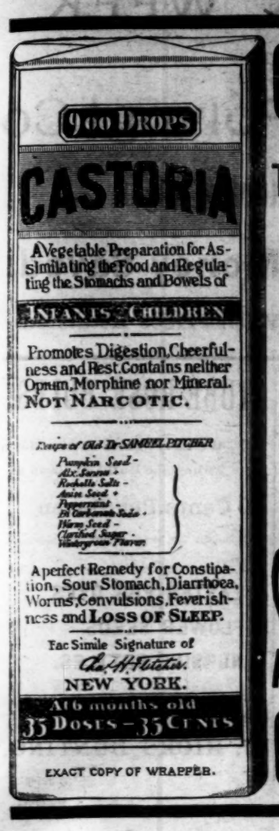
Net receipts 71 bales; gross receipts 2,135 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,224 bales; exports to the Continent 1,239 bales; forwarded 186 bales; sales 3,300 bales; sales to spinners — bales; stock 190,291 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 11,255 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,762 bales; exports to the Continent 15,030 bales; stock 659,431 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 35,379 bales; exports to Great Britain 29,939 bales; exports to the Continent 31,665 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,211,050 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,137,391 bales; exports to France 758,137 bales; exports to the Continent 2,701,755 bales.

May 3.—Galveston, easy at 5¾c, net receipts 512 bales;



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

He Was Alive.

The grenadiers of the famous "old guard" will never be forgotten in France as long as the memory of brave men shall live in the national heart. But some of them, at least, were as bright as they were brave, as the following trustworthy anecdote bears witness:

One fine morning, after peace had been concluded between France and Russia, the two emperors, Napoleon and Alexander, were taking a short walk, arm in arm, around the palace park at Erfurt. As they approached the sentinel who stood at the foot of the grand staircase, the man, who was a grenadier of the guard, presented arms. The emperor of France turned and, pointing with pride to a great scar that divided the grenadier's face, said:

"What do you think, my brother, of soldiers who can survive such wounds as that?"

"And you," answered Alexander, "what do you think of soldiers who can inflict them?"

Without stirring an inch from his position or changing the expression of his face in the least the stern old grenadier himself replied gravely:

"The man who did it is dead."—Youth's Companion.

The Crocodile as Formerly Described.

The galaxy of lies about crocodiles found in old books dazzles the understanding even of the experienced reader of mediæval natural history. He is a great worm. He is afraid of saffron. He eats honey. The crocodile runneth away from a man if he wink with his left eye and look steadfastly upon him with his right eye. He carries water in his mouth to make the roads slippery and so catches people alive. There is an amity and natural concord between swine and crocodiles and much more of the same kind. Herodotus' little plover, which walks into the crocodile's mouth and picks off the leeches, is changed by Bartholomew into fish, with crests like saws, and a fowl, and a serpent, all of which walk about inside the crocodile's stomach as if it were a parlor, and find him "right nesh and full tender."—London Spectator.

A Reproof.

Wife (wearily)—Ah, me, the days of chivalry are past!

Husband—What's the matter now?

Wife—Sir Walter Raleigh laid his cloak on the ground for Queen Elizabeth to walk over, but you got angry simply because poor, dear mother sat down on your hat.—London Fun.

MOTHER! The sweetest and the most expressive word in the English language and the one about which the most tender and holy recollections cluster is that of Mother—she who watched our tender years; yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with great danger **Mother's Friend** so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Mother is enabled to look forward without dread or gloomy forebodings to the hour when she experiences the the joy of **Motherhood.** Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is left stronger after than before confinement.

Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book to "Expectant Mothers" will be mailed free on request, to any lady, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

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you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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WRITING A STORY.

"Nona, how pretty they always read,
The stories out of the bedtime book.
The best I liked was 'The Daring Deed,'
About the terrible risk he took.
Nona, put the book on the shelf.
I b'lieve I'll write a story myself.

"They're as easy to write as they are to read,
Stories like those in the bedtime book,
And I'll call mine 'The Terrible Deed'
And have it a daring risk that he took,
And while I tell it you will write,
And we'll have the story finished tonight.

"No, I don't feel sleepy at all,
And I'm plenty warm with my arms out so.
And we'll say the man was very tall,
And he and his horse were lost in the snow,
And then at his door he knocks and knocks,
And we'll say that the man has craven locks.

"(Nona, I'll thank you not to say
That I am drowsy, and all like that.)
And the man kept knocking and knocked all day.
(Nona, what are you laughing at?)
And he was hungry and cold and mad,
For the weather was stormy and very bad.

"Then in the darkness he saw a light,
And he followed it, and he fiercely strode,
And through the forest and through the night
It brought him home in a turn of the road.
'Twas the stable door where he'd stood and stood,
For the house was farther on in the wood.

'Now is it finished? Let me see—
I'm getting so—tired—that I forget.
But I'm wide awake as I can be!
I haven't thought of—sleeping—yet
And remember—the light—was—down the road—
And—the man—with the—craven—locks—he—strode."

So ended the story which all may read,
Like to the one in the bedtime book,
But lacking still the daring deed
And the terrible risk that the hero took.
And the sleeper hears in dreams the knocks
Of the hungry man with the "craven" locks.
—Mary Elizabeth Stone in Independent.

MR. HARBERTON.

"No, old man, of course I don't believe in spirits or nonsense of that sort. Yet something that I never quite understood once happened to me. You all know about that kind of thing, and perhaps you can explain it.

"After I left Oxford—without honors—I spent a lot of time loafing at home. It was a slow part of the country, nothing much to shoot, and mother, an invalid, couldn't stir out of her room.

"I didn't mean deliberately to deceive her, but what life is there for a healthy young man, stuck down there, hanging round a sickroom from one month to another? He must come to the surface to breathe, whether the air be wholesome or not. At first, when I cut for a day or two, I would call it business, but the mater knew old Findlay had always managed the investments and the money and all that. So when I took a run up to town and didn't return at night I had to invent a friend and to pretend I had put up with him. That came as easy as lying always does. Only mother, who had little to interest her, insisted on hearing all the particulars—how my friend looked, what he said, and the rest. I got into a lot of tight places at the start, till I thought of a man I had known two years before, and kept to a description of him.

"Harberton was his name. He was cruising on the Mediterranean for his health when I was on the Sayonara with the Blakes. He was a queer chap—believed in occultism and rot of that sort, and we all laughed at him for it. We never thought him ill, merely lazy. One moonless night, after dining on his yacht, we lounged on deck, with those myriads of stars making us feel jolly smart.

"Harberton lay on a steamer chair—he used to pass the night there—gazing at the sky with his inscrutable eyes. We had all been laughing and chaffing when he came on deck, but somehow the immensity of it all had sobered us, and we were quiet and solemn, when Herberton, pointing heavenward, said in his languid, affected drawl, 'Tomorrow I shall know what these have to tell.' We believed it to be merely one of his poses, but in the morning we were horribly startled by the news that he was dead. He had died lying there in his chair during the night.

"Well, Harberton's name occurred to me when I was forced to invent a story to satisfy mother, and, though I couldn't write a story to save my life, whenever I began jawing about him everything came quite pat. Often I blessed his memory when I could go off for a few days, have a good time and return to find mother quite pleased.

"This went on for awhile, till mother began to bother me with a request to ask 'my friend' to visit us at Frampton Glemsford. I tried hard to get her off the notion. I said that he was busy or ill, that entertaining guests would hurt her, and all manner of things. But she seemed set upon it—talked nothing else. The doctor said it was a sick fancy, that in her weak state any craving must be humored.

"Thus cornered, I wrote a letter urging 'my dear Harberton'—I hadn't the remotest idea what his Christian name was—to come to us even for a day. Mother insisted upon adding a line—she who had not penned a word for months—begging him to come that she might have an opportunity of thanking him for his friendliness toward her son. I did feel mean when I took the invitation into another room and burned it.

"Next morning he was to arrive. I meant to fake up a telegram somehow, giving an excuse for his absence when I went to the station on pretense of meeting him. My mother was strangely well that morning. Her customary lassitude and pain had vanished. She was reclining on a couch drawn close to the open window. Her cheeks were almost rosy, and there was a lace arrangement over her white hair that made her look prettier than I had ever seen her. She was all impatience to see Harberton and hurried me off to the station half an hour too soon.

"Now, you needn't believe what follows unless you like. I often doubt it myself. I knew something was to happen as I heard the sound of the coming engine, and as I watched the train sweep around the curve of the line I wanted badly to run away, but could not. Of course there are seldom many passengers for Glemsford. This time there was but one. I caught a glimpse of his face at the window of a carriage where he sat alone, and my heart seemed to stop beating. A moment later he stood before me. It was Harberton. He was exactly as I remembered him. There was nothing in his appearance or manner to account for the dread in me. We exchanged greetings, but no word passed between us. We traversed the leafy lanes as in a dream, but they and myself were visionary—he alone was real. And all the time the memory of the telegram I had omitted to send kept recurring to my half paralyzed brain.

"I knew it could not be Harberton, yet felt convinced it was none other. Dull wonder whether or not mother would see as I did ran through my mind, but I was in reality too stupefied to be capable of anything like consecutive thought.

"The path we trod led through the orchard into the rose garden, whereon the low windows of my mother's summer parlor opened. As we entered the garden she saw us—saw him—and waved her thin hand in welcome. And Harberton, or what I took to be Harberton, who till then had done nothing but make me dread his presence, waved in return courteously, almost gayly.

"I can't tell you how that day passed. It seemed like a long drawn out nightmare. I kept saying to myself: 'I am asleep. I shall awake soon.' Harberton sat in my mother's cool, darkened room, talking of me, as I gathered while pacing restlessly within and without or smoking in a chair outside the window. She seemed to speak anxiously about my future—I suppose, like most only sons reared by mothers, I had been rather wild—and he appeared to reassure her. She was quite soothed and happy in his company. I moved about. I would go to the stables to speak to the men or wander aimlessly about, but there was ever that awful sense of all being an illusion. I fancied I must be mad, and I feared the sound of my own voice.

"Harberton went as he came, through the byways carpeted with moss and overhung with brier roses, still holding no speech with me, who followed dog-like. Midway down the lane the evening haze caught radiance from a shaft of the sunset, and into the glory of it he passed along. For a moment I dared not enter. When I did, he was gone.

"Well, in a short time I was able to laugh at the occurrence as absurd. Mother seemed to feel happy in some sort of a delusion. I didn't care to ridicule. She never asked me to send for Harberton again. She always said, 'When it is time, he will come.'

"She got more fragile daily. One night she looked so ethereal that, fearing to leave her, I sent the nurse to bed and staid in her room. All was hushed, and I must have dozed off, to be roused by mother's voice saying gladly: 'Oh, you have come for me! That is so good of you!'

"The light of the harvest moon filled the room, eclipsing the feeble glow of the night light.

"Mother had raised herself to a sitting position and was looking up eagerly, joyfully, her thin hands extended. Bending over her I saw distinctly the figure of Harberton. Starting forward, I rushed toward her, but before I could reach her side she sank back inert. Harberton had vanished, and the moonlight revealed only her dead face lying peacefully smiling on the pillows.

"That's a lot of years ago now, but I've never been able to reduce it to common sense. Can you, old chap?"—Black and White.

A NOTE OF CREDIT.

Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster, the Accomplished Editor of Harper's Bazar.

In the recent publication of a poem entitled "The Help That Comes Too Late," by Margaret E. Sangster, the credit was wrongly given to the New York Tribune instead of to Harper's Bazar, in which it originally appeared. The reading public has for years recognized the literary work of this gifted woman as appearing through the great Harper publishing house, and the unfortunate error of credit was mechanical rather than mental. Mrs. Sangster has been editor of Harper's Bazar a good many years. Her conduct of the paper is upon high lines, and she is constantly devising new plans to still further improve it. It would be hard to say whether Mrs. Sangster excels most as a poet, a writer of prose or an editor, but to the public she is best known as a poet. A book of her poems has been published by the Harpers, with the suggestive title "On the Road Home." One of the poems gives the key of the spirit which governs her whole life:

It isn't the thing you do, dear,
It's the thing you leave undone,
That gives you a bit of heartache
At the setting of the sun.
The tender word forgotten,
The letter you did not write,
The flower you did not send, dear,
Are your haunting ghosts tonight.

The stone you might have lifted
Out of a brother's way,
The bit of heartsome counsel
You were hurried too much to say,
The loving touch of the hand, dear,
The gentle, winning tone
Which you had no time or thought for,
With troubles of your own,

Those little acts of kindness
So easily out of mind,
Those chances to be angels
Which we poor mortals find—
They come in night and silence,
Each sad reproachful wraith,
When hope is faint and flagging
And a chill has fallen on faith.

For life is all too short, dear,
And sorrow is all too great
To suffer our slow compassion
That tarries until too late,
And it isn't the thing you do, dear,
It's the thing you have undone,
Which gives you a bit of heartache
At the setting of the sun.

This is Mrs. Sangster's philosophy of life, and, unlike some philosophers, she lives up to her own teaching.

Mrs. Sangster has a sweet and serene face, crowned with white hair, and steadfast blue eyes that look out into the world in the kindliest fashion. Her task as editor of Harper's Bazar, with all the responsibility which it involves, is not an easy one, but she carries it happily and seems to have no difficulty in providing a publication for women which is without a rival.

Red hats were first worn by cardinals in the year 1245.

Creatures of Habit.

See those two persons sitting near the door in the street car?

One is an elderly washwoman.

The other looks as if he might be a clerk pertaining to the ribbon counter of a dry goods store.

They are strangers to each other.

They have never met before.

There are no ties of sympathy or consanguinity between them.

They have nothing in common.

Yet they are sitting very close together.

This is because the car is crowded.

But the car is gradually emptying itself.

It is not nearly as full as it was a little while ago.

The young man and the elderly washerwoman, however, are still jammed in the corner near the door.

Most of the passengers have got out.

And now the young man and the elderly washerwoman, whose destination appears to be the remotest suburb, are the only ones remaining.

She is still jammed into the corner.

The young man has not budged the smallest fraction of an inch.

They are both uncomfortably crowded.

But they do not appear to know how to help themselves.

Why is this?

Inertia may account for it.

And it may be simply laziness.

Nobody can tell.

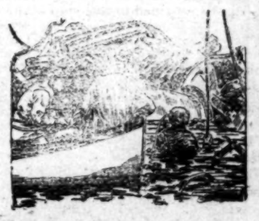
But everybody acts just that way in a street car.—Chicago Tribune.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.



BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine Investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hard ware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's

FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try these Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.

ap 17 tf

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 22rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,

General Passenger Agent,

ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

TO THE PUBLIC!

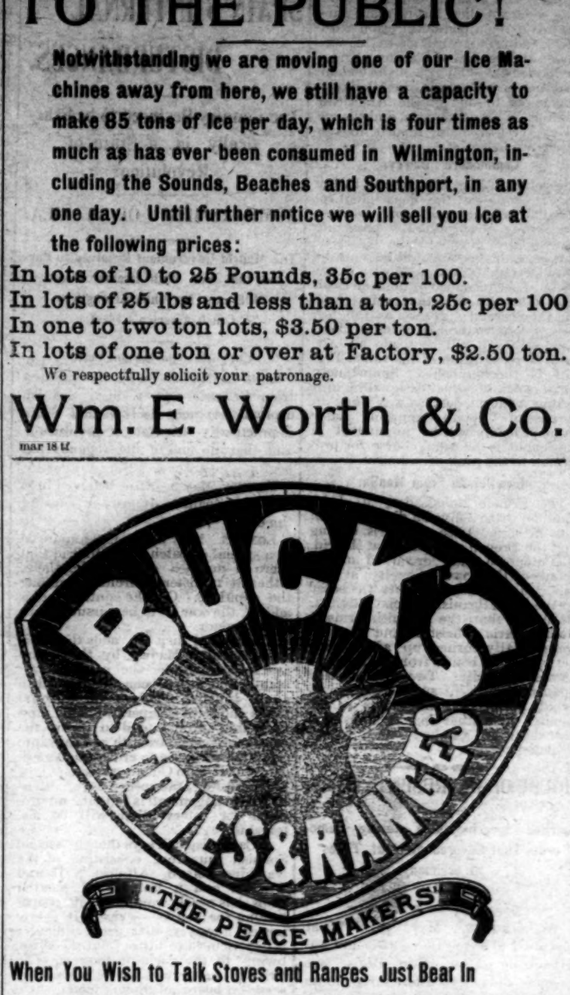
Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

mar 18 tf



When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,

mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.

Capital $125,000. Surplus and Profits $75,000.

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Makes a specialty of supplying all customers desiring to borrow on good security, at lowest rates. No interest paid on deposits. Safety deposit boxes to rent at from $4 to $8 per annum. We study the interest of our customers and solicit your account.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice-President. LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. W. NORWOOD.	D. L. GORE,	S. P. McNAIR,	SAM'L BEAR, Jr
J. B. WORTH.	C. W. WORTH.	W. E. SPRINGER	E. J. POWERS.
H. L. VOLLERS	P. L. BRIDGERS.	G. A. NORWOOD.	

ap 12 tf

Save Something Every Week

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $25,000. SURPLUS $10,000.

We want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 o'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. ap 8 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.

jan 1 tf

The Report From the Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.

Respectfully,

A. PREMPERT, Barber
11 South Front St.

mar 27 tf

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

Price $1.00 a Year.

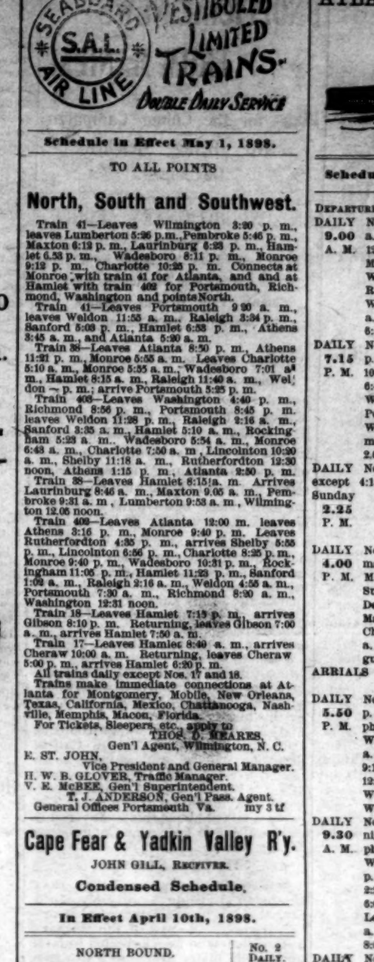
You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

USEFUL PREMIUMS

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year....$6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year..... 8.00
Sunday alone, 1 year..... 2.00

jan 1 tf



Schedule in Effect May 1, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p. m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:13 p. m., Laurinburg 6:38 p. m., Hamlet 6.55 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe, with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:03 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Athens 8:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:00 a. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 8:50 p. m., Athens 11:21 p. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Leaves Charlotte 8:10 a. m., Monroe 5:35 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:15 a. m., Raleigh 11:40 a. m., Weldon — p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:25 p. m.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:38 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:33 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:30 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 3:30 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9:05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:23 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrive Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth, Va. my 3 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect April 10th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	9 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 P. M
Leave Greensboro	12 17 "
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 53 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

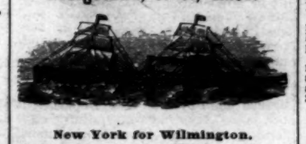
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

ap 12 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA ..... Saturday, May 7
CROATAN ..... Saturday, May 14

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN ..... Saturday, May 7
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, May 14

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN ..... Tuesday, May 3
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, May 10

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y my 1 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect April 10, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.00 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.04 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:42 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.43 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 8.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., +Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:00 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41. p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:55 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:35 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:38 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:05 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia* 4.34 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., *Norfolk 2:30 p. m., Weldon 9:49p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m. Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 2:50 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.46 a. m., Atlanta 8:30 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:13a. m., Florence 9:56 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a m., Lake Waccamaw 12:00 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:30 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Sp

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 4

TROOPS AT TAMPA READY TO MOVE.

Arrangements for the Embarkation for Cuba Pushed with Utmost Vigor.

START EARLY NEXT WEEK.

Large Enlistment of Cubans for the Expedition—Two Transports Are Being Put in Shape for the Reception of Soldiers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., May 3.—It is now considered almost certain that Brig. Gen. J. F. Wade is to have active command of the United States troops in the field in Cuba. Both Gen. Wade and Gen. Shafter, it is said, are to accompany the expedition when it sails, but Gen. Shafter, although having command with headquarters, as he is the ranking general, will not direct the movement of the troops in the field. Authority for such action, it is said, was received to day from Washington, although nothing is obtainable from official sources on this subject. The arrangements for the embarkation of the troops are being pushed with the utmost vigor. The Florida and Olivette are being put in shape for the reception of the soldiers and the Mascotte, which came in to-day, will be taken in hand to-morrow and prepared for service as a transport.

Nearly every regiment in camp had a rigid inspection to-day. The guns, ammunition and camp equipage of the troops were carefully examined and instructions given to have everything in the best possible shape for the breaking of camp on short notice. The entire Twenty-second regiment of infantry was vaccinated notwithstanding the active preparations for service. It is hardly possible that the United States forces will be actually en route for Cuba before the first of next week. Four of the necessary transports are not yet on hand, and it will probably be Sunday before all of the boats are here and have received their coal and other necessary supplies.

Once the order is given it would not take long to load, as everything possible to do beyond the usual breaking of camp has been done, and in less than twenty-four hours after the orders are issued it is probable that every man, gun, horse and pound of supplies to be taken will be safe on board the ships.

The enlistment of Cubans for the regiments which are being formed here is assuming large proportions. To-day there were over 500 applications for service, most of which will be accepted, and work in several of the big tobacco factories was practically at a standstill. Besides the native Cubans, many young Americans are enlisting for service under Gomez. The companies of Cubans already formed here with those that arrived last night have gone into camp in West Tampa and are being rapidly armed and uniformed. Their number was swelled today by the arrival on the Mascotte of 130 Cubans who had enlisted at Key West, and who came here for organization and armament. They were in charge of Fernando Mendez, a native Cuban who has been active in filibustering, and who has conducted several successful expeditions. Later in the day forty Cubans, all armed with the deadly machetes and wearing natty uniforms, arrived from Jacksonville. They also went into camp at West Tampa.

A SEA FIGHT, PERHAPS.

Heavy Firing Off the South Coast of St. Johns, N. F.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 3.—The telegraph operators at Cape Race and Trepassy, on the south coast of this island, report heavy firing of guns Saturday night. The firing lasted fifteen minutes, and to the operators conveyed the impression that two ships were engaged in a sea fight. The telegraph wires have since been interrupted and no further news was obtainable. The firing is described as having been heavy enough to shake houses in the vicinities mentioned. All possible steps have been taken to obtain, if possible, confirmation of these reports.

THE MANILA CABLE.

It Will Take a Week or More to Repair It.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 3.—Inquiries made at the offices of the Eastern Telegraph Company show it has been impossible for any word to have come from Manila since 10 o'clock yesterday morning, London time, when the cable was cut. The officials of the company say that according to their tests from Hong Kong the cable was cut fifty miles from Manila. The think a fortnight may elapse before it can be repaired.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn Beat Philadelphia—Other Games Played.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The Brooklyn and Philadelphia teams started out to play two gomes this afternoon. They resulted in a victory for the home team, but only four innings of the second game were played on account of darkness. The score at that time stood 12 to 0 in favor of Philadelphia.

New York—New York-Baltimore postponed; wet grounds.

Washington—Washington, 5; Boston, 7.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 2; Cleveland, 3; St. Louis, 2.

Pittsburg — Pittsburg, 2; Cincinnati, 5.

Chicago—Chicago, 9; Louisville, 10.

The Postmaster General has issued an order to establish postal service in the first Cuban port occupied by the United States, and appointed Eben Brewer, of Pittsburg, Pa., special agent of the department to organize the work.

SPRING HUMORS, boils, pimples, sores and all eruptions are promptly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purifies the blood, eradicating every trace of scrofula.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, billiousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents. †

UNOFFICIAL NEWS FROM MANILA.

Plans for the Cuban Campaign Are Being Steadily Developed.

AN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

Will be Landed on the Island in a Very Short Time—Gen. Shafter to Command—The Oregon—China's Neutrality Proclamation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The day passed without a single word from the American fleet in the Philippines, and in view of the long continued interruption in the cable communication, the officials are beginning to resign themselves to the belief that they must wait for their official news until a boat arrives at Hong Kong. This will not necessarily be a naval vessel, for it is not believed that Commodore Dewey (who will be admiral as soon as he can be reached by cable) could have spared any of his ships, even the McCulloch, to carry dispatches before the bombardment. In ordinary times there is plenty of communication by steamers as well as by native vessels between the Philippines and the mainland and the officials will be rather surprised if some news is not coming by this means to-morrow.

If Admiral Dewey wants troops to hold what he may gain in the Philippines he will be sent as many as he needs directly from San Francisco, and it is very likely that State volunteers will make up the quota. The cabinet talked about this to-day and is only waiting to hear what Commodore Dewey wants.

The Cuban Campaign.

Meanwhile, the plans of the Cuban campaign are being steadily developed and there is no indication of a change of purpose on the part of the military authorities who are expected to land an expeditionary force in Cuba in a very short time. Admiral Sampson, so far as the Navy Department knows, is steadily maintaining the blockade of the Cuban coast, and this is not likely to be abandoned for the present, though two or three of his ships may be sent away temporarily to meet the Oregon on her way to Cuba from Rio Janeiro. While the officials of the Navy Department naturally feel a warm interest in this race of the magnificent battleship to reach the continent, they profess to feel little anxiety as to the outcome, notwithstanding the current talk of an effort on the part of the Spanish flying squadron to cut off the Oregon. The vessel sailed from Rio on a course known only to the captain and the chances of being overtaken on the high seas are very small. Even should the Spanish vessels fall in with her it is by no means certain, notwithstanding their numbers that she would be defeated by the combined Spanish force, as her magnificent armor and ordnance are superior in every respect, size and quality, to those of the Spanish ships.

The proclamation directed against the Spanish residents of the United States by the State Department has not yet been issued, nor is it certain that it will be issued, that probably depending upon the course pursued by the Spanish government in their treatment of American citizens in Spain.

China Neutral.

China issued her neutrality proclamation to-day, so there is now no place left on the Asiatic coast open to the free use of the war vessels of either Spain or the United States. This is rather remarkable in that it marks the first action of this kind on the part of China, which has never before issued a neutrality proclamation, and the naval officers are duly grateful for the consideration shown by the Chinese government in withholding the issue of the decree until informed that the Americans had acquired a base in the Philippine islands.

The army bought a hospital ship today for the benefit of the troops going to Cuba.

Reports received at the Navy Department from the Miantonomah show that the monitor was roughly handled by the storm while making her way south to Key West from League Island. Her decks were swept and frequent delays were caused by the disarrangement of some of the ship's structure. Throughout it all, however, the propelling machinery worked splendidly.

General Officers.

Adjutant General Corbin had a conference with the President this afternoon concerning the nomination of Major Generals and Brigadier Generals, which, according to present intentions, will be sent to the Senate tomorrow: General Corbin took with him to the White House a full list of those nominations which had been agreed upon by the War Department officials. After a twenty minute conference with the President, General Corbin returned to the Department to make some alterations in the list suggested by the President.

It is understood to have been decided to name General Shafter, who has been designated to lead the army of invasion into Cuba, General Fitzhugh Lee, and General Joe Wheeler, of Confederate cavalry fame, as major generals. It is regarded as probable that the President may also nominate General Woodford, former minister to Spain, to be a major general.

Concerning the appointment of Brigadier Generals, it is said to be the purpose of the President, so far as possible, to take the ranks of colonels in the regular army. This will disappoint some of the candidates for important commands.

The Battle of Manila.

The French embassy is the only foreign establishment in Washington which has received official dispatches on the battle of Manila. These came from the French ambassador at Madrid and were drawn from Spanish reports.

It was stated from Berlin that the foreign office there had cabled reports to all the embassies, but the German embassy here had not received a word on the subject up to a late hour to-day.

Who has cut the cable at Manila is a source of much speculation. It is thought to have been impossible for Commodore Dewey to have cut the cable, as he was unacquainted with its location fifty miles seaward, and moreover, there appears to have been no motive for an interruption of cable communication on his part.

Repeated rumors were afloat during the day to the effect that the British embassy had been advised of the fall of Manila just before the cable communication ceased. At five o'clock this evening Sir Julian Pauncefote declared that he had n such information.

The Movement on Cuba.

The Cuban authorities here expect to receive early information direct from the camp of General Gomez, brought by Brigadier General Nunez, who left here about ten days ago and succeeded in landing with a party and making his way to Gomez's camp. The party was a small one and took along some supplies, but its main purpose was to open communication with Gomez and bring word as to his resources and readiness for an aggressive movement. Officials of the Cuban delegation say General Nunez is likely to come out to one of the American warships on his return trip, and thence to Key West to make reports to the authorities here.

Commodore Dewey.

Secretary Long announced to-day that as soon as the department received an official report from Commodore Dewey, confirming the press accounts of his victory in the battle of Manila a cablegram would be sent to the officer congratulating him upon the splendid performance of the American fleet under his direction. Moreover, said the Secretary, as soon as the necessary confirmation is at hand, Commodore Dewey will be made an Admiral in recognition of his valor. This will be accomplished immediately by an executive order designating him Acting Admiral, just as was done in the case of Captain Sampson. Later on he probably will be nominated in the Senate in the usual course for promotion to the rank of Admiral.

More Details From Manila.

The French ambassador, M. Jules Cambon, has received a dispatch from the Foreign Office at Paris, stating that the French ambassador at Madrid, M. Patenotre, has forwarded official details of the Spanish reverse at Manila. M. Patenotre's report was based on the latest Spanish official advices. It stated that the Spanish cruisers Reine Maria Christina and Castilla were totally burned up after being set on fire by bombs from the enemy's (American) ships. Two of the smaller Spanish ships were sunk in order to avoid falling into the hands of the enemy. The other Spanish ships were half destroyed and had taken refuge in Baker's bay.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Spirited Speech-Making Among Democrats That Savored Much at Times of Acrimony.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May. 3. — What promised to be an uneventful and uninteresting session of the House was thrown suddenly, after three hours consideration of private bills, into a session of spirited speech-making among Democratic members that savored much at times of acrimony. The storm was precipitated by Mr. Lewis, Democrat, of Washington, who referred, in the course of a speech to the recent vote of Mr. Cummings, of New York, in support of the War Revenue bill with its incorporated bond features. He made reference to Mr. Cummings' assertion that this period was a time for placing country above party, intimating that the New York member had served the Republican party and perhaps contributed to the satisfaction of unpatriotic monopolists and capitalists. This brought an impassioned and patriotic speech in reply to Mr. Cummings, interspersed with some sarcastic comments that intensified the interest and called an outpouring of members from the cloak rooms. Mr. Clark, Democrat, Missouri, entered the debate and proceeded to criticise unreservedly the six Democrats who had voted for the revenue bill on its final passage and questioned their Democracy. Messrs. Fitzgerald, Massachusetts, and McAlaer, Pennsylvania, two other Democrats who voted for the bill, were heard in defence of their votes and in refutation of the imputations of the Missouri member. During the debate ex-President Cleveland came in for a large share of criticism. Just before the recess until the night session was taken, the leader of the Democrats, Mr. Bailey, Texas, spoke briefly in deprecation of the speeches of the Democratic members as being subject to misconstruction, indicative of more serious differences within the party than really existed. He reviewed the record to show there was an appreciable ground for such construction.

The bill to pay the Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works a claim for $69,550 damages, for losses incurred by the claimant by reason of governmental delay in preparing the battleship Texas for reception of machinery furnished by the company was passed.

At 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 o'clock.

NEGRO KILLED A SOLDIER.

A Member of the Alabama State Guard—The Murderer Pursued and Captured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MOBILE, May 3.—A dispute over the payment for a bottle of soda between a negro named Lewis Reed and a number of members of Company K, Third regiment Alabama National Guard, attracted other members of the same company from camp to the scene of the dispute. The negro pulled a pistol and discharged it twice into the crowd. One bullet hit Sergeant Hugh Collins of Company K, (Birmingham Rifles) in the temple, inflicting a wound which caused his death tonight.

The negro took flight, waving his pistol in the air. He was pursued by half a thousand soldiers and citizens and finally located under a door-step on South Carolina street. The police had been notified and were on the spot as soon as the soldiers, but were being crowded back when Adjutant E. W. Johnston drew two pistols and said he had been commissioned by Commander Higdon to see that the man should have a trial by the civil authorities. The police rushed in at this juncture and carried the man off in a patrol wagon.

WARM WIRELETS.

Turkey has notified U. S. Minister Angell, at Constantinople, that she will maintain neutrality.

To-day being set aside as a holiday for Greater New York charter celebration, all markets there will be closed.

E. H. Myers, president of the First National bank of Carthage, Pa., has absconded. He is a defaulter for over $100,000.

Governor McLaurin, of Mississippi, has issued an order for the State volunteers to rendezvous at Jackson on Tuesday next. Eighteen companies have so far volunteered.

The U. S. Legation at Constantinople has received offers of two thousand volunteers for the American navy, chiefly Greeks. Some declare they will pay their passage, in gratitude for American aid in the Greek war of independence.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SPAIN'S INTERNAL DISTURBANCES.

The Country Declared to be Practically in a State of Revolution.

BOMBARDMENT OF MANILA.

The Madrid Government Resolved to Pursue the War With Greater Vigor. Will Exert Its Whole Strength to Crush America's Fleet.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 3.—A special dispatch from Brussels says a high Spanish diplomatist there declares that Spain is practically in a state of revolution and that the end of the regency has begun.

VIENNA, May 3.—It is believed here that the Spanish dynasty is nearing the end.

LONDON, May 3.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Madrid that there is no idea of surrender there, either in ministerial circles or among the populace. On the contrary, it is added, the war is to be pursued with greater vigor.

This special dispatch adds that it is even stated at Madrid, by those who are responsible for the naval movements, that it has been determined to avoid isolated combats on unequal terms and with a superior enemy, and that they now intend to throw the whole universal strength of Spain into one supreme force to crush the American squadron in Cuban waters.

Continuing, the special says: "Until this engagement is fought, no proposal for intervention will be listened to."

A Cadiz dispatch says that the second Spanish squadron, consisting of the warships Pelayo, Alfonso XIII and Vittoria and a number of smaller ships, has nearly completed its preparations for active service. It is reported, however, that great difficulty is experienced in fitting out the ships, owing to the lack of money. The British engineers have refused to serve on board of them, owing, it is said, to the belief that they are liable to heavy punishment under the foreign enlistment act.

The Spanish auxiliary cruiser Guarda has, it is announced, taken fourteen guns on board and is now on a trial cruise.

LONDON, May 4.—A special dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish colonial office had advices of the beginning of the bombardment of Manila, before the cable was cut, which said: "Thus far the American shells have not reached the town proper, which is strongly protected."

Continuing, the advices to the colonial office at Madrid are said to have read: "Only the outlying native quarters have suffered. They are now in flames. Occasionally a shell fell in the European town, where a few houses were struck. The batteries of the citadel, especially the six large guns, are vigorously replying to the American fire and have inflicted considerable damage on the fleet."

LONDON, May 3.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Evening News* cables the following message to his paper:

"Although Premier Sagasta's conferences with the Queen Regent and Liberal leaders lead to rumors of the formation of a national government, the facts are that Senor Sagasta placed the situation before the Queen Regent explaining that the significance of the events in the Philippine islands indicated certain possible solutions for the future. Thereupon, the Queen expressed continued confidence in the government which will continue as now constituted, for the present.

"The Queen Regent and the cabinet have agreed that the Cortes should continue in session.

"Senor Salmeron has given notice that he will interpellate the government on the events in the Philippine islands, and Premier Sagasta will reply, voicing the intention of the Queen's government to pursue the war to the bitter end.

"It is rumored that Senor Gasset will propose that the present Minister of Marine, Admiral Bermejo, and his predecessor, Admiral Beranger, be forced to assume responsibility for the Philippine disaster.

"The patriotic feeling here is increasing. The Spanish officials say that when Commodore Dewey demanded the surrender of the Spanish guns, torpedoes, etc., Governor General Augusti replied: 'Come and face the music.'"

A British Proposition.

MADRID, May 3.—The official account of Captain General Augusti's communication as to the offer of the British consul at Manila to place all Chinese subjects in the Philippines under the protection of the British flag, says:

"Captain General Augusti wires that the British consul called upon him to say that he would take the Chinese in the Philippines under the British flag in order to safeguard their lives and property. The Captain General added that a number of rich and influential Chinese at Manila had assured him that they were satisfied with the protection of Spain. Senor Moret, secretary of the colonies, replied to Captain General Augusti that there was no reason to accept the protectorate which the British consul wished to exercise. The British consul's offer has been communicated to the powers."

The government apparently sees some deep-laid machination on the part of Great Britain, for the official says: This news caused surprise, although people are accustomed to the methods of those who direct British interests.

The question is asked: "What can be the object of the British request? China is not in a position to expect this or any other protectorate, but they take it upon themselves to be protectors of the Celestial empire against French, Russian and German ambition with aview undoubtedly to acquire new title by the protection of Chinese in the Philippines. The Spanish government cannot accept the role offered it and rejects the proposition, at the same time informing the powers who are not disposed to allow Great Britain to protect China that they have squadrons in the far east themselves for that purpose.

Disturbances in Madrid.

LONDON, May 4.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily Mail* telegraphing Tuesday, says:

"There is no longer any doubt that the internal situation is causing the government almost as much uneasiness as the external. Last night's demonstration was one of the most serious in some time, since those openly participating showed their revolutionary tendencies. Cries were raised of 'Down with the Bourbons!' 'Long Live Don Carlos!' 'Long Live the Republic!' and 'Long Live Weyler!'"

"The first move of the demonstrators, over a thousand strong, was to the house of General Weyler with the object of cheering him. He did not appear and the crowd then went to the residence of Senor Sagasta where the ministers were in conference and shouted in favor of his resignation.

"The events of the past few days have no doubt increased the popularity of Gen. Weyler, who favors an out-and-out war policy. At the same time there is no real ground for anticipating that he will come to the head of affairs. He is notoriously not a prominent person in Spanish politics.

"Every one recognizes that Weyler's cruelty in Cuba and his policy as to the reconcentrados largely contributed to bringing about the present state of affairs, while his alleged notorious laxity with regard to public money has made him much disliked. Public opinion is always apt to mistrust him, and he is unpopular with the Queen Regent. The country en masse is opposed to the idea of a republic. The people prefer Don Carlos or anything to such a change. They had enough of the republic in 1873."

PRIZES CAPTURED BY THE BLOCKADING FLEET.

The Castine's Prowess—Departure of Cubans from Key West—The Panther and the Marines.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., May 3.—The Spanish mail steamer Argonauta, Captain Lage, the news of whose capture was telegraphed yesterday, was conveyed into Key West harbor by the United States cruiser Marblehead this afternoon. It appears that Colonel Vincete de Cortijo, of the Third Spanish cavalry, who, with nineteen other army officers was taken on the prize, is a brother-in-law of Lieutenant General Valerino Weyler. Colonel de Cortijo and the other officers were transferred to the Guido and the privates to the Ambrosio and Bolivar, two trophies of the first week of the war that are still lying in the harbor. The Argonauta herself is no mean prize, being of a thousand tons burden, but the value of the capture lies mainly in the prisoners of war and the mail matter going to General Blanco. Her cargo is general merchandise, with a large quantity of arms and ammunition intended for the Spanish troops in Cuba.

The only other incoming prize to-day was the little fishing schooner Antonio y Paco, taken by the gunboat Newport off Mariel yesterday and towed in by the gunboat Castine.

The Castine's Prowess.

The Castine has proved her prowess as well as the more redoubtable ships of the squadron. At eight o'clock Sunday morning she went into Cabanas and anchored only about mile from a the fortifications, which are a sort of composite of fort and block houses. Then she sent her steam cutter in about half a mile until it was within a thousand yards of the fort. There the cutter made soundings and observations for half an hour or more, after which she returned to the ship unmolested. A number of persons were clearly observed about the fort. They watched the operations with apparent interest but offered no hostile sign.

The six hundred and eighty marines who arrived on the Panther a few days ago will be transferred to the Resolute, which is shortly expected from New York. The Panther will then be made into an auxiliary cruiser.

In the party of Cubans who left here last night for Tampa to join the regulars and move with them to Cuba was one American who will take a prominent part in the island's struggle for freedom. He is Louis M. Mohun, of Washington, D. C., brother of Paymaster Philip M. Mohun, of the navy, now stationed at Key West. He will act as first lieutenant on the staff of General Nunez. He recently returned from Central America, where he was a member of the Nicaragua Canal Commission surveying and exploring party.

An English tramp steamer laden with two thousand tons of cotton and oil is ashore near Miami, Fla. Her cargo will be a rich haul for the wreckers. It is not known whether there was any loss of life.

A Reminiscence of the Old Manse.

My father was one of the village doctors and had sent me with a package of medicine for Mrs. Hawthorne when Una was born at the Old Manse. I remember standing tiptoe before the ancient door at the end of the long avenue of half dead ash trees and just managing to reach the ponderous iron knocker. Mr. Hawthorne himself opened the door, and I had finished my errand and was turning away when he said to me, "Wouldn't the doctor's little girl like to see the new baby?" Of course the "doctor's little girl" was crazy to see anything that was new—and of all things new a new baby—so he led me up the aged stairs; then, asking me to wait a moment, disappeared through a door that stood ajar. Very soon he reappeared with the tiniest morsel of humanity, as it seemed to me, that I had ever seen, in his long, strong arms.

While I was admiring the laby, even then named Una, Mrs. Hawthorne, from and inner room, called me to come and see her. The gossips of the day in Concord called Mrs. Hawthorne "homely" and "plain," but certainly her room was not. Being an artist, she had done what, though common enough now, was then very rare—painted her furniture herself. On the headboard of the bed she had copied Guido's "Aurora," and at the foot what she called one of Raphael's "Hours," while on the washstand was Venus rising from the sea, and on the dressing table Correggio's "Cupids." I was only a little girl at the time, and as it was my first conscious acquaintance with art it produced an effect on my mind that has been ineffaceable.—Mrs. A. S. Doron in Bookman.

The Jubilee Decorations.

The decorations were not beautiful, and with the exception of those in St. James' street there was no harmony of design nor scheme of color, and a great opportunity was lost. There was probably no other time when so much money was spent in display with results so inadequate. Had the government put the matter in the hands of a committee of artists, much might have been done that would teach a lesson for the future and have made the route of the procession a valley full of beauty and significance, but, as it was, every householder followed his own ideas, and so, while the loyalty displayed was quite evident, the taste was most primitive. It was the same sort of decoration that one sees on a Christmas tree.—"The Queen's Jubilee," by Richard Harding Davis in Harper's Magazine.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

NEWSPAPERS IN EGYPT.

They Flourish on Bribes and Are Published In a Leisurely Way.

The creed of the easterner is never to be in a hurry. He is never anxious to learn anything that requires any trouble to obtain. This is why journalism is as paradoxical as everything else in the land of the pharaohs. Newspapers are run for the benefit of the owners, not of the public. The less news a journal contains the more it pleases the proprietor. He likes his staff to arrive at 8 o'clock in the morning and leave before 1 p. m. The papers, without exception, appear about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Any superfluous energy insures immediate dismissal.

Advertisements receive prominent notice in the news columns. It is even on record that an Egyptian editor has announced to the public that he has sampled a special brand of "Scotch" the night before and found the "flavor excellent." That will insure him a case of 12 dozen on his arrival home that evening.

Alexandria and Cairo between them contain some 20 papers, mostly Arabic or French. The latter predominate. There is one English daily published in Alexandria and one English weekly at Cairo. The former has stood the test of an existence of several years; the latter is a new institution. It is worked on the American plan. It is vulgar, but a good hotel guide. The former is devoted mainly to shipping news, and the editor is an old established Anglo-Egyptian.

Egypt, like the Channel islands, eschews anything so commonplace as English news. The confirmed Anglo-Egyptian takes little interest in home news, military and official people, of course, excepted. Anyway they don't publish home news in the papers. Journals, like officials, subsist mainly on backsheesh.

The merest official matters constitute the main news of the day. The papers contain but few headings. Scare columns are unknown. A new British or French hand, fresh from home, who wants to interview celebrities as they pass through, is quickly suppressed. The Egyptian press, like speech, according to Talleyrand, has been given us to suppress our thoughts, or news, not to reveal them.

This is tantalizing to the energetic journalist, but the Egyptian editor knows best The susceptibilities of 14 more or less interested powers would be raised at once if anything wrong were said. Hence it is that nobody will venture to start a new paper in Egypt. It is not worth while. No man unacquainted with Egypt internally could run a paper successfully in that country.

The consular court cases form an amusing feature of Egyptian journalism. The average European reporter would stand aghast had he to attend them all. Every European power worth mentioning has its own consular court. Then, as all the world knows, there are the mixed courts. Last of all come the native tribunals. Were the proceedings in all of these courts duly reported, the staff of the average Egyptian paper would have to be largely increased.

Some little attention is given in the English paper to racing, mainly because this is chiefly under the auspices of British officers.

The news of the day mainly consists of the movements of ministers, how many natives have been knocked down by derricks on the quay and the arrests for smuggling hasheesh. If a fire takes place, it is given three lines in a back column. Full reports are great rareties. Weddings and social functions are given prominence or not, according to the relations, pleasant or otherwise, the editor may have with the parties concerned.—Pearson's Weekly.

Food, Work and Sleep.

What a great mistake it is to contend that time taken from toil for sleep and recreation is time lost! There is no greater fallacy, for sleep and recreation form, as it were, the cement put in to fill up the joints in order to keep out the weather and preserve the edifice. A man does not necessarily require riches, honors or office—although the majority of us naturally have an ambition to attain one of these desiderata—but he does need food, work and sleep. It follows, therefore, that he should use every means to promote life, and among these there are three things to be kept in mind. When a man denies himself sleep, food and the exercise work gives both to brain and body, he is robbing his life of its full term. Let him be cheerful also, for the body is like an engine—it will run well and long if it is well oiled. Contentment and cheerfulness are the oil which keeps the nerves from wearing out.—New York Ledger.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—NO QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

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BARGAIN WEEK

—AT—

The C. W. Polvogt Co

Monday to Saturday Night.

Terms Cash. Money Saved.

Bargains on Display With Prices Attached.

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BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.—Terms positively cash in advance.

Taken up at my farm near Northeast Ferry, last Saturday, April 30th, a black horse. Owner will please come forward, pay charges and take the horse. Samuel Blossom, Castle Haynes P. O. my 4 6t

Agents Wanted—Salary and commission paid good reliable men. Call at 208 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C. my 3 3t

Remember the Maine—Only correct picture of the Maine, mounted and matted ready for framing, 15x20; order now; sells at sight; $1 per dozen, $6 per 100; sample, express paid, 25c. Carraine & Sligo, Philadelphia, Pa. my 3 3t

Wheel Stolen—A Victor Bicycle, from Mr. A. P. Yopp's store. A liberal reward will be paid for its recovery. my 1 tf

Wanted—Everybody to try our Bartholomay Beer on Draught drawn by the latest and improved method. Free lunch from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. Globe Saloon, No. 22 Market street. ap 27 tf

Having Heard a report that I have quit the flower business I take this method of contradicting it. Should I ever decide to do so, will publish it in the daily papers. Miss F. Johnson, successor to Mrs. H. Webb, Florist, 702 Dock street. Bell Phone 424. tu th su ap 26 3t

J. W. Knott pays the highest cash price for old Copper Brass, Lead, Zinc, old Hope, Cast and Wrought Scrap Iron, Cotton, Rags, Canvas, old Rubber, at the corner Ann and Water streets, Wilmington, N. C. ap 23 1m

Let the Spaniards come, and dressed Turkeys and Chickens will be sold as low as ever. A choice lot on hand at all times. Also Strawberries and vegetables of all kinds. Call and leave your order, it will have our prompt and careful attention. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell Phone No. 38. ap 23 tf

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 70c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. B. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 89, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 715 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

HAY AND GRAIN.

450 Bales Hay.
700 Bushels Corn.
350 Bushels Oats.
800 Bushels Meal.
25 Bags Wheat Bran.
400 Bushels N. C. Peanuts.
350 Bushels Va. Peanuts.
50 Bushels Spanish Peanuts.
150 Pic-Nic Cheese.
150 Bundles Hoop Iron.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
Wilmington, N. C.
my 1 tf

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Of Our Own Importation

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New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY
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YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

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Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts
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FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
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TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

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J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
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EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class Equipment

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HORSES BOARDED.

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In the State To-day is in Our Warerooms.

Will Have Instruments Ranging in Price From $175 Upward,

and can give you more for your money than any one else in the trade.

A visit to our warerooms will convince you of this fact.

E. VAN LAER,

422 and 424 North Fourth Street.
ap 26 tf tu th sa

Cut Price

This Week on a Nice Fat Black

Prune 5c Pound.

S. W. SANDERS,

At the Unlucky Corner.

P. S.—I am Agent for the celebrated Jackson Springs Water. ap 26 tf

Atlantic View Hotel,

Wrightsville Sound, N. C.

This beautiful and popular Seaside Hotel, containing 35 rooms, having been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, is now for sale, lease or rent. Unless otherwise disposed of will be opened for guests on June 1st, 1898, under competent management. For further information apply to

JOHN H. HANBY, Owner,

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Wilmington Light Infantry Call for Volunteers.

All able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 years are hereby invited to apply for membership in the Wilmington Light Infantry and volunteer to serve with it as a part of the volunteer army of the United States.

Applicants will please leave their names at the office of the Secretary of the company, Mr. Thos. H. Wright, 114 Princess street, and report at the Armory at 8 o'clock each night.

ap 28 tf D. MACRAE, Captain.

Farmers and Distiller's SUPPLIES.

Fancy and Staple Groceries, Hoop Iron, Glue. Hay, Corn, Oats, &c., &c.

A small consignment Yam Potatoe Slips.

HALL & PEARSALL,
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Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. ap 6 tf